

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Paris, Monday, January 23, 1995

No. 34,805

Suit Alleges A Cover-Up By Top Bank In Germany

'Defamation Campaign' Cited by Former Chief Of Metallgesellschaft

By Alan Friedman
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The former chief executive of Metallgesellschaft has filed a multimillion-dollar lawsuit alleging that Germany's biggest bank and one of its senior board members contrived to profit from the near-bankruptcy of the German metals group that shook the European financial community last year.

In the lawsuit, Heinz Schimmelbusch, who was dismissed in December 1993 as Metallgesellschaft's chief executive, contends that he has been the victim of "a systematic campaign of defamation" conceived and carried out by Deutsche Bank, by Metallgesellschaft and by Ronald Schmitz, a Deutsche Bank board member who is also chairman of Metallgesellschaft's supervisory board.

The suit claims that the purpose of the alleged defamation campaign against Mr. Schimmelbusch was "to cover up Schmitz's own direct and personal responsibility for causing MG to sustain over \$1 billion in unnecessary losses" at its oil futures trading operations in New York.

The business in New York is only part of a huge conglomerate that is one of Europe's biggest metals, trading and engineering groups, with 1993 revenues of about 26 billion Deutsche marks (\$17 billion).

A copy of the lawsuit, filed at state Supreme Court in New York on Friday by lawyers from the firm of Paul, Weiss, Ruffkind, Wharton & Garrison, was obtained by the International Herald Tribune.

The suit charges that Mr. Schmitz and Deutsche Bank have tried to "hide their role in creating losses and, in the process, to generate profits for themselves." These are estimated at "tens of millions of dollars" and the lawsuit cites eight examples of transactions that it says explain how Deutsche Bank has emerged as the "chief profitter" from the Metallgesellschaft affair.

Deutsche Bank reacted on Sunday by saying the suit contained "nothing new" and by repeating its charge that Mr. Schimmelbusch bore "responsibility and culpability" in the Metallgesellschaft affair. Metallgesellschaft said the main allegations were "ludicrous and without any merit."

The legal action, which demands general and punitive damages of at least \$10 million, stems from the events surrounding a liquidity crisis in late 1993 at MG Corp., the New York energy trading subsidiary of the German metals company. At the time, MG Corp. was facing increasing demands for cash because spot oil prices fell unexpectedly below the price of oil futures.

See SUIT, Page 6



Israeli workers and medical personnel at the site of the bombing Sunday that left 19 Israelis dead and 65 wounded.

2 Terrorist Bombs Kill 19 in Israel, Jolting Government

Cabinet Rejects President's Call To Halt Negotiations With PLO

By Barton Gellman
Washington Post Service

BEIT LID JUNCTION, Israel — Two powerful bombs, exploding minutes apart at an assembly point for soldiers, killed 19 people here Sunday and wounded 65, throwing Israel's beleaguered government into a crisis it looked uncertain to survive.

The apparent suicide attack, responsibility for which was claimed by Islamic Jihad, was among the costliest ever in Israel. It splashed ghoulish images across the nation's television screens for at least the fifth time in nine months, prompting Army Radio to warn parents against permitting their children to watch.

But if the horror of the scene was familiar, with rabbis collecting bits of limbs from trees and scraping bloody flesh from concrete posts, the political reaction took a new turn.

President Ezer Weizman, the popular if largely ceremonial head of state, for the first time said Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin should "rethink which way we're going" in negotiations over Palestinian self-rule. "I would stop now the process," he said.

Despite the president's call, the Israeli cabinet decided on Sunday to continue peace talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization, according to Reuters. "The political negotiations will continue," Tourism Minister Uzi Baram said after a late-night session. "That was accepted by everyone."

The government nevertheless sealed off the West Bank and Gaza Strip and postponed the release of Palestinian prisoners.

Mr. Weizman, until now a supporter of the talks, added pointedly that it was time for Mr. Rabin to consult with the opposition. Commentators here took that as a hint that Mr. Rabin should dump his Labor Party's leftist Meretz coalition partners and form a new government of national unity with the rightist Likud bloc. Two senior members of Parliament, the party whips for Labor and Likud, made that proposal explicitly Sunday night. The Likud chief, Benjamin Netanyahu, called for early elections instead.

Mr. Rabin looked as though the breath had been sucked out of him at a brief appearance before reporters at the bombing scene. Whisked here by helicopter, and nearly prevented from leaving by an angry crowd, he repeated observations he has made for months about the difficulty of preventing suicide attacks.

"We will have to find ways to deal with it," he said, offering none.

The attack, less than 3 kilometers (2 miles) east of the beach resort of Netanya, took place at a roadside bus terminus where thousands of soldiers gather each Sunday morning for chartered rides back to their

bases from Sabbath leave. Overlooking the site is the barbed-wire hulk of Ashmore Prison, in which Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, the spiritual leader of the Islamic Resistance Movement, or Hamas, has been imprisoned since 1989.

At the collapsed remains of a snack bar, the explosion left a grotesque collage. Mutilated bodies sprawled in a heap with the contents of burst rucksacks and unfinished meals. Tangled together were shaving kits, plasma bags, chocolate rolls and a boot with someone's foot and ankle still inside.

The Islamic Jihad, a tiny militant group opposed to any negotiation with Israel, said in a leaflet distributed in the Gaza Strip that two Gazans, Salah Shaker from Rafiah and Anwar Sukhour from Gaza City, both in their twenties, had carried out the suicide attack. Witnesses said the two blasts were a few minutes apart, the second inflicting most of the casualties when scores of soldiers rushed to help victims of the first.

The army tried to prevent interviews with wounded soldiers, but a few defied the orders. One of them, Moshe Saidi, spoke from his hospital bed of his raw fear and rage.

"I didn't know where I wanted to escape to," he said, his chest and arm bandaged from shrapnel wounds. "I didn't know where to run. I was bleeding from the ear and from the nose. I saw a man cut up in parts next to me. I saw a head severed from a body and the body in parts. I didn't know what was going on with me. I just wanted to run away."

"Then I heard another explosion. I was glad I wasn't there for the second explosion because there were soldiers on the

See BOMB, Page 6

Yeltsin Faces Tough Political Recovery

By Fred Hiatt
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin, having declared victory in his war against the breakaway region of Chechnya, will now try to put the war behind him and begin to repair the damage it has caused at home and abroad.

The Russian Army's belated success, after more than five weeks of war, may provide a crucial psychological turning point for Mr. Yeltsin and the army.

But the president faces grave challenges in his quest to recover from the war. The brutality of the Chechen operation has erased Mr. Yeltsin's support among liberals, while its ineptness

dashed hopes of co-opting Russia's nationalists.

The extent to which the operation has eroded Russians' faith in democracy and harmed the economy, army, national cohesiveness and image abroad cannot yet

NEWS ANALYSIS

be assessed. But with his popularity in polls hovering around 8 percent, many doubt that Mr. Yeltsin can recover.

"Yeltsin can't rely on public support, he can only rely on the state structure," said Andrei Kortunov, a leading political analyst. "That's why in the very near future the prospects for democracy are very slim."

Some analysts here predicted that the fighting would settle into a routine to which Russians would become inured. Others predicted that Chechen separatists would manage to prolong the battle for the rest of Grozny and then orchestrate a costly guerrilla war or terror campaign.

In either case, the government has shown no intention of using the palace's capture as an opportunity to save face, begin negotiations and withdraw. Both Mr. Yeltsin and Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin, who only a few days earlier had called for negotiations, ruled out

See YELTSIN, Page 6

A High-Drama Scene Is Set As the Simpson Trial Opens

By Joan Biskupic
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The case of O.J. Simpson, a twisted and chaotic tale of sex, violence and celebrity, on Monday meets the American trial, a hallowed but troubled institution grounded in centuries of custom and rule.

A trial is a ritualized event with time-honored rules and presumptions. The jury will be instructed to presume that Mr. Simpson is innocent of killing his former wife and her friend unless proven guilty beyond reasonable doubt. The prosecution's case against him will unfold in painstaking detail, with defense lawyers challenging the evidence at every turn, a slow and laborious process.

But a trial is more than just an adversarial recitation of facts and counterfactuals. It is a drama in which each side, prosecution and defense, seeks to tell a story. In deciding whether Mr. Simpson wielded the knife that killed Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald L. Goldman on the night of June 12, 1994, the jury will try to weigh the evidence objectively. But it will also make a more intuitive, even visceral decision about which story it comes to believe.

Thanks to a series of favorable pretrial rulings by Judge Lance A. Ito, the prosecution already has cleared two major hurdles. It will be allowed to show that blood drops found at the crime scene match Mr. Simpson's. And it can present detailed evidence of what it says was Mr. Simpson's physical and psychological abuse of Nicole Simpson during their troubled 17-year relationship. This will help the prosecution answer

something in the mind of every juror: not just how the crime occurred, but why.

The prosecution believes it has a strong case, and it has won most pretrial motions. "There is a mountain of evidence against this man," Deputy District Attorney Christopher Darden said in court a week ago.

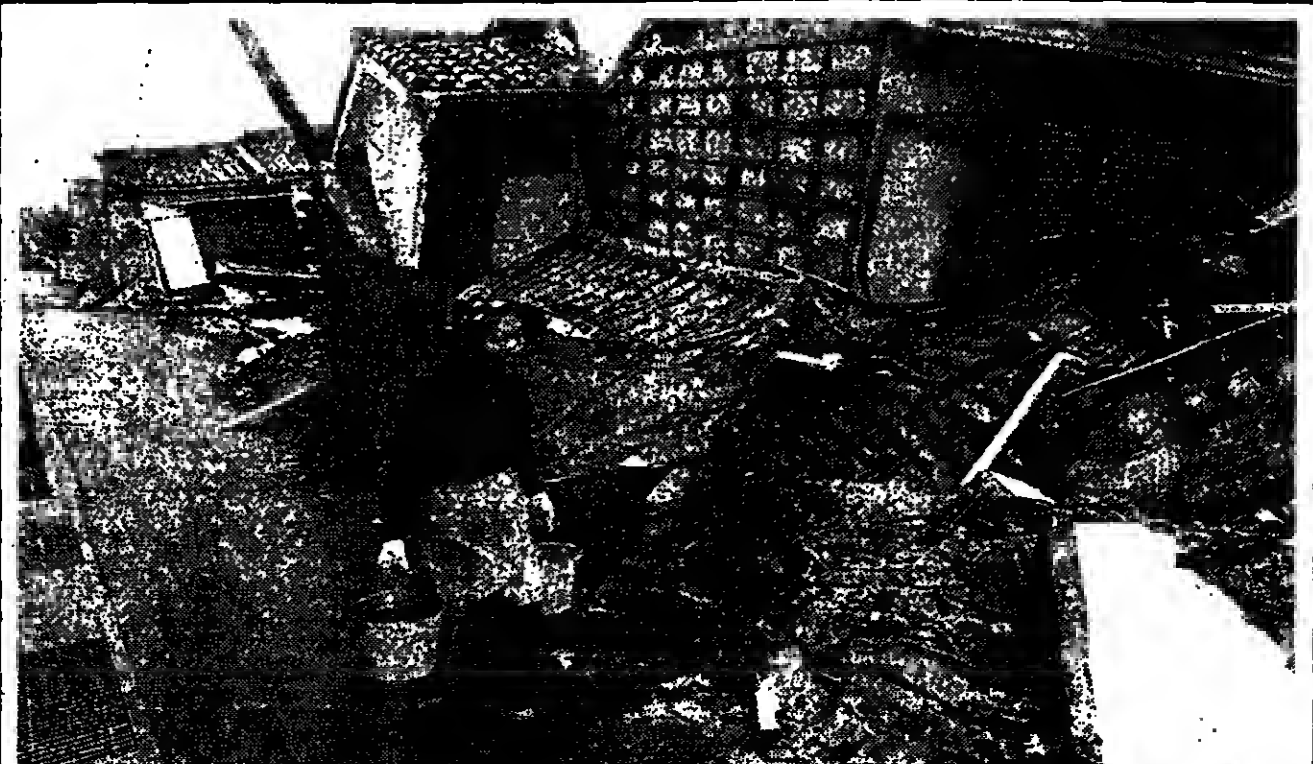
Still, until Judge Ito's recent rulings, the conventional wisdom among legal experts had been that Mr. Simpson was most likely to escape conviction.

So far, there is no murder weapon and no witnesses who say they saw Mr. Simpson commit the crime. And many legal observers believed Mr. Simpson and his talented defense team could find at least one jury member who would vote against conviction on a panel that includes eight blacks, a Hispanic and a Native American. Even the Los Angeles district attorney, Gil Garcetti, conceded privately to colleagues last fall that he feared the case was unwinnable.

Now many experts believe the pendulum has swung.

"I do think the prosecution's case today looks much stronger," said Samuel Pillsbury, law professor at Loyola University in

See TRIAL, Page 2



NEW THREAT FROM SKIES IN JAPAN — A woman in Nishinomiya, Japan, carrying water past the ruins of a neighbor's house on Sunday. A storm grounded aid flights and raised fears of mud slides, forcing the evacuation of 2,200 families. The death toll in the quake neared 5,000 on Sunday evening, with 171 people still missing. Page 5.

Germany's Great Castle Sell-Off Draws the Fearless

By Rick Atkinson
Washington Post Service

BERLIN — For all of you would-be counts and countesses, the German government is peddling castles to fit every aspiration to nobility, however grand or modest.

But be sure to bring cash, and plenty of it.

In a marketing campaign called "Fairy Tales for Sale," the federal agency responsible for property once owned by the East German state has put together a portfolio of fixer-uppers ranging from simple manor

houses to castles replete with turrets and battlements.

The first batch of 20 properties drew 276 offers — 16 from the United States — before bidding closed in December. Another 20 will go on the market this year, once authorities finish uprooting through the briar patch of property claims encircling much of the land in the former East Germany.

"The most important thing for these castles, as far as we're concerned, is not the price offered but that the investor has a concept that suits the community and our

historical preservation requirements," said Sabine Pentrop, spokeswoman for the trustee agency for former state-owned real estate. "We're looking for responsible investors who sense the great cultural value of these castles."

Which is not to say money is unimportant. The top bids for the 20 properties offered last month ranged from the equivalent of \$52,000 to \$7.5 million. Additional investment pledges for the properties — most of which are in various stages of decay — ranged from \$98,000 to \$73 million.

That most of these castles are potential money pits of legendary proportion is clear from the glossy sales catalog, of which 8,000 copies have been distributed worldwide.

Consider Schloss ("palace" or "castle") Zernikow, a manor house 57 kilometers (35 miles) north of Berlin. First mentioned in documents from 1362, the property eventually was given as a gift by Frederick the Great to his treasurer in the 18th century. The house comes with a stable, a forge,

See CASTLES, Page 6

Radical Groups Reject Algeria Peace Accord

By Youssef M. Ibrahim
New York Times Service

PARIS — Ten days after Islamic and secularist opposition forces floated a proposal to end Algeria's civil conflict with a truce and release of prisoners, hope for an early peace has evaporated as extremist clans among Muslim fundamentalists and within the army have vowed to fight on.

The proposal by the three main Algerian opposition movements — the Islamic Salvation Front, the National Liberation Front and the Front for Socialist Forces — called essentially for an end to the fundamentalist campaign against the army and Algerian secularists.

This was to be met with the release of about 10,000 jailed Islamic activists and the legalization of the Islamic political movement, represented by the Islamic Salvation Front, in a move that would have opened the way to a national unity government and new elections.

But over the weekend, two Islamic armed factions dissociated themselves from the Rome proposals, which also have been rejected by the Algerian government.

Within the military-dominated government, several dozen hard-line top army, security and chiefs of staff generals said they would have no part of the Rome agreement, even before its announcement on Jan. 13.

According to French diplomats, these Algerian generals firmly believe that there

See ALGERIA, Page 6

Kiosk

German Official Snubs Russian

BONN (Reuters) — Defense Minister Volker Rühe of Germany has publicly snubbed his Russian counterpart, reflecting Bonn's disquiet over the Kremlin's assault on rebel Chechnya.

Mr. Rühe told the Russian defense minister, General Pavel S. Grachev, that he did not expect him to accept a previous invitation to attend the European Security Forum, a defense conference in Munich.

In comments to the daily mass-circulation newspaper Bild, Mr. Rühe accused General Grachev of "unacceptable slander" against two opponents of the military campaign to crush the separatist region.

"Minister Grachev must understand that such outbursts endanger the reform process in Russia and the West's partnership with it," Mr. Rühe said, according to a release.

Book Review Page 7
International Classified Page 10

Newsstand Prices	
Andorra.....9.00 FF	Luxembourg 40 L. Fr
Antilles.....11.20 FF	Morocco.....12 Dh
Armenia.....1.400 CFA	Qatar.....3.00 Riels
Egypt.....E.P. 5000	Réunion.....11.20 FF
France.....9.00 FF	Saudi Arabia.....9.00 R.
Gabon.....960 CFA	Senegal.....960 CFA
Greece.....350 Dr.	Spain.....225 Ptas
Italy.....2.600 Lire	Tunisia.....1.000 Din
Ivory Coast.....1.120 CFA	Turkey.....T.L. 45.000
Jordan.....JD 1.50	U.A.E.....8.50 Dirh
Lebanon.....US\$ 1.50	U.S. MIL (Eur.) \$1.10

U.S. Must Parley With Serbs, Christopher Tells Sarajevo

By Roger Cohen
New York Times Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher has written to the Bosnian government to explain that U.S. officials must now talk directly to the Bosnian Serbs despite a UN Security Council resolution barring such contacts.

The letter, sent to President Alija Izetbegovic and made available to The New York Times, argues that the cease-fire signed at the beginning of this month has created "a possible opportunity to renew the negotiations" with the Serbs, "which we should not allow to pass by."

Mr. Christopher's appeal forms part of an attempt by the administration to persuade the Muslim-led Bos-

niao government to show flexibility over what was once a take-it-or-leave-it international peace plan for Bosnia.

But officials said Prime Minister Haris Silajdzic would make clear on a visit to Washington this week that he supports legislation introduced by Senator Bob Dole, the majority leader, calling for the United States to rearm Bosnian government troops.

The pressure on the Bosnian government has been applied by Mr. Christopher, and by Assistant Secretary of State Richard C. Holbrooke during his visit to Sarajevo on Jan. 9.

Two senior Bosnian officials said Mr. Holbrooke's main message had been that the Bosnian government would be wrong to support the Dole legislation, which would permit arms

sales starting May 1, the day the four-month cease-fire expires, until the peace plan has been accepted by the Serbs.

"The latest message from the Clinton administration is, 'Don't worry, we'll take care of you,' but they don't explain how," said a Bosnian official. "My message is: 'A few years ago we might have believed you, but no longer.'"

The proposal by the "Contact Group," which offers 51 percent of Bosnia to a Muslim-Croatian federation and 49 percent to the Serbs, was rejected by the Serbs in July. The Serbs control about 70 percent of the country.

The Security Council then passed a resolution calling on all states to "desist from any political talks with

the leadership of the Bosnian Serbs as long as that party has not accepted the proposed settlement in full."

The resolution had strong support from the United States, which drafted the Contact Group plan with Russia, Britain, France and Germany.

But Mr. Christopher wrote that Washington now believes that the five countries "should continue the dialogue with Pale," the Serbian headquarters in Bosnia, provided the Bosnian Serbs abide by the cease-fire and fulfill a promise to open roads out of Sarajevo.

The Christopher letter continued: "A decision to resume a dialogue with Pale does not in any way signal a change in the U.S. government's full support for the contact group

plan. Specifically, I want to assure you that the U.S. government remains fully committed to the contact group map on the basis of 51-49, subject to any swaps which your government and Pale may wish to make on a mutually agreed basis."

Behind the administration's latest diplomatic efforts lies an intense desire to find some political settlement before the cease-fire expires and President Bill Clinton is confronted with the possible need to veto Mr. Dole's legislation.

Britain, France and Russia, which have contributed many troops to the UN force, all have said that their troops would leave Bosnia immediately if the United States violated the arms embargo.

General Rose Leaves Bosnia After a Turbulent Year



Sir Michael Rose, in civilian clothes, leaving Sarajevo's Roman Catholic cathedral Sunday after a Mass.

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The UN commander in Bosnia departs from Sarajevo on Monday, leaving behind an isolated city that is shivering but safer than when he arrived, and a Bosnian government that despises him.

Mercurial, sharp-tongued and relentlessly assertive, Sir Michael Rose of Britain is not a man to leave people indifferent. The lieutenant general's one-year assignment here has been a roller coaster, lurching between triumph and disaster.

His greatest achievement was combining the United Nations and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in an operation last February that pushed back the Serbian artillery around Sarajevo. He also consolidated the U.S.-brokered peace between Muslims and Croats in central Bosnia. The British government has decided to award him a rare fourth star shortly after he returns to London.

"We managed to hold the line," General Rose said recently. "There is a very clear distinction in my mind between peacekeeping and war-making. We have moved painfully down the road to peace."

His legacy will, however, be a difficult one for his successor, Major General Rupert Smith, who forged close ties with U.S. officers while commanding British forces in the Gulf War.

UN aspirations under General Rose have been sharply reduced from advancing an enduring peace to avoiding a worse war, its relations with the Bosnian government have become poisonous, and its partnership with NATO is in tatters, with little sign that a long war is close to ending.

With unusually blunt language from the Bosnian government, Hasan Muratovic, the minister for relations with the United Nations, said: "General Rose was absolutely a supporter of the Serbs.

None of us wants to say good-bye to him."

The government's fury reflects its conviction that the 54-year-old general — aided by a Russian adviser and an interpreter of Serbian descent — came to espouse the Serbian view of the war and see the Muslim-led government as made up of professional victims bent on luring NATO into the war on its side.

This shift, the government argues, was evident in the way General Rose's early promises to drive back Serbian artillery from cities other than Sarajevo, to open roads into Sarajevo and to call in NATO air strikes whenever needed slowly gave way to a virtually complete acquiescence to the Serbs.

This seemed to be underscored in the attack on the Muslim enclave of Bihać, where General Rose allowed the Serbs to shell and encroach on a UN-declared "safe area" and take hundreds of UN soldiers hostage while seeking no more than a token NATO response.

The response of General Rose to his critics is that as a peacekeeper, he had no choice but to remain strictly neutral, that his 23,000 UN troops were never configured to fight a war, and that his stance consistently reflected that of the countries that contributed those troops.

"I have no idea why the government came to the conclusion that I am pro-Serb," General Rose said. "It is a curious idea that I should favor the people I am bombing when I have ordered air strikes."

The general added: "I am not morally indifferent, but as a peacekeeper I have to stick in the middle."

This reference to morality became his standard form of acknowledging a situation in which the Serbs evicted more than 700,000 Muslims from their homes in the attempt to establish an ethnically pure state on 70 percent of Bosnia.

UN officials close to General Rose

cited a profound change in him after the Serbian attack on Gorazde in April 1994. A British officer was killed in the assault. General Rose accused the Muslim-led government forces of deliberately folding their defenses in front of him.

"After that," a senior official said, "Rose felt that the government was bound and determined to bring NATO in. He has seen everything since then in that light, and the United Nations' main mission became avoiding falling into that trap."

Certainly, the atmosphere in the general's headquarters came to seem increasingly skewed.

He stuck a photograph on his wall of a bombed-out Red Cross vehicle with the caption: "Nice One, NATO."

His interpreter, Major Michael Stanley, a Briton of Serbian descent, took to excoriating peace proposals for the territorial division of Bosnia, saying, "If you were a Serb, would you accept a map as stupid as that?"

His top UN civil affairs adviser, a Russian named Viktor Andreev, came to exercise great influence. He constantly reminded General Rose that the use of force had no place in a peacekeeping mission and could only lead to a quagmire.

General Rose's suspicion of NATO translated into increasingly cool relations with the United States, whose decision not to send troops to Bosnia annoyed him.

The U.S. ambassador to Bosnia, Victor Jackovic, clashed frequently with General Rose. Mr. Jackovic did not bother to say good-bye to General Rose.

Haris Silajdzic, the Bosnian prime minister, said: "General Rose called himself neutral. But when you are neutral between good and evil, you become an accomplice to evil."

— ROGER COHEN

WORLD BRIEFS

Pope Calls for Talks on Chechen War

VATICAN CITY (Combined Dispatches) — Pope John Paul II appealed to political leaders on Sunday to help find peace for Chechnya, where Russian troops are fighting separatists.

"The international community is following with fear and apprehension what is happening in that region," the Pope said at the end of his weekly Angelus message in St. Peter's Square. "I am appealing to political leaders to take responsibility and to embark on the path of negotiations to overcome the conflicts that exist and to achieve long-lasting peace."

The pontiff returned to Rome late Saturday from an 11-day tour of the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Australia and Sri Lanka. He spoke on Sunday morning of the enthusiasm of millions of people who had turned out to see him, saying he had been greatly heartened by the trip, "which, thanks to God, we hope will have been profitable."

(Reuters/AFI)

Berlusconi to Back Dini, Reports Say

ROME (AFP) — Prime Minister-designate Lamberto Dini will present his new government program to the legislature on Monday, possibly with the support of his predecessor, Silvio Berlusconi.

Press reports said Sunday that Mr. Berlusconi had sent a key aide to tell Mr. Dini that Mr. Berlusconi would support him on Monday and in a key vote of confidence later in the week. The two have clashed since Mr. Dini, a Treasury minister under Mr. Berlusconi, was named prime minister after Mr. Berlusconi's resignation in December.

Mr. Dini is hoping to convince lawmakers to back the "government of technocrats" he named last week in order to steady the political atmosphere in Italy and calm fears of a financial crisis. Mr. Berlusconi has insisted that new elections be held before a new government is formed.

Cairo Holds Firm on Nuclear Treaty

CAIRO (AP) — After meeting with an American diplomat, Foreign Minister Amr Moussa reiterated Egypt's refusal to sign the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty unless Israel also does.

"Egypt's stance is clear and will not change unless Israel changes its stance," Mr. Moussa said. His comment followed reports that Washington was pushing Cairo to change its stance.

The U.S. diplomat, Assistant Secretary of State Robert E. Pelletreau Jr., declined to comment about efforts to win Egypt's support of the 1970 treaty that is intended to halt the spread of nuclear weapons. Mr. Pelletreau said only that the weekend meeting had concerned the Middle East peace process and a summit meeting planned for March between President Hosni Mubarak and President Bill Clinton.

6 Are Killed in Shoot-Outs in Egypt

CAIRO (Reuters) — The police shot and killed four suspected Muslim militants Sunday in raids on hideouts in southern Egypt, and gunmen killed two policemen in an attack on a police station, security sources said.

In one incident, two militants were killed in a clash when the police went to the village of Wenena in the southern province of Sawhaj to arrest them. The sources said one of the men, Mahmoud Mohammed Sayed Selim, was a leading member of the militant Islamic Group.

The police killed two other militants in a shoot-out in the southern province of Beni Suef, the sources said. Two police officers were wounded in the raid on Wasta town, 110 kilometers (70 miles) south of Cairo, they said. Elsewhere, suspected militants shot and killed two policemen in an attack on a police station near Abu Qorqas in Minya Province.

Renters and Fox Set TV Partnership

LAS VEGAS (Reuters) — Renters, the international news and information company, and the Fox Broadcasting Co. television network announced an agreement Sunday to cooperate in television news gathering and dissemination.

"Under this agreement, the companies will create a high-quality television news operation designed to service Fox owned-and-operated stations, Fox affiliates and other participating stations," the companies said. Financial terms of the deal were not disclosed.

The service, to begin March 1, initially will provide three broadcast news packages a day. Fox Broadcasting is a unit of News Corp., headed by the media magnate Rupert Murdoch.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Flooding Disrupts Northwest France

RENNES, France (AFP) — Record rainfall over the weekend caused flooding, power cuts and disruption to transportation services across a broad area of northwestern France, officials said Sunday.

Brittany was worst hit, with the highest rainfall to 150 years in some regions leading to severe flooding and cuts in major train lines. A train from Bordeaux was stranded during the afternoon after flooding caused a mudslide onto the tracks near Messac.

In Normandy, emergency services were called out nearly 300 times overnight to help people threatened by high water. Flood alerts were issued as far east as the Seine-et-Marne region, to the east of Paris, after rivers were swollen by the downpours.

The Thai government has advised residents of Bangkok to steer clear of streets with chronic traffic jams to avoid high levels of carbon monoxide.

The Pakistani city of Karachi plans to build a light-rail transit system capable of carrying more than 50,000 passengers per hour during peak periods.

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

THURSDAY: Australia, Dominican Republic, India, Uganda.

FRIDAY: Monaco.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

With French Church Split, Liberal Bishop Bids Flock Farewell

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

EVREUX, France — Monsignor Jacques Gaillot, the liberal bishop whose dismissal by the Vatican has opened a rift in the Roman Catholic Church in France, bade farewell to his diocese on Sunday but promised not to be silenced.

The bishop said he would remain in communion with the church and would "continue on" his "path of taking the good news to the poor."

The bishop claims to represent people on the margins of society, such as the homeless, immigrants and people who are HIV positive. His critics accuse

him of ignoring the fact that many Catholic bishops and clergy also work actively for such groups, and that Monsignor Gaillot has no monopoly on ministering to the poor.

To loud applause, Monsignor Gaillot said in his sermon, "The church must be the church of the excluded, not of exclusion."

Supporters had predicted that more than 50,000 people would turn up for the event, but the crowd was much smaller, an estimated 10,000.

Monsignor Gaillot celebrat-

ed Mass in the soaring Gothic cathedral where he has been bishop for the past 12 years.

He said he had been overwhelmed by an outpouring of support from all walks of society. But opponents say a lot of his support comes from leftist secular organizations, including the Communist Party.

The dismissal of the popular bishop, who is nationally famous because of his frequent media appearances, has driven a wedge into the church. One bishop, Monsignor Jean Vilnet

of Lille, has called for a special meeting of the French Episcopal Conference to discuss the affair.

Monsignor Gaillot says he will retreat to a monastery, then continue his work in favor of the poor, a decision he affirmed last week by appearing with the Abbé Pierre, a popular campaigner for the homeless, at a demonstration in Paris.

Because a bishop in the Roman Catholic Church is co-ordinated and therefore remains a bishop, the Vatican's method of

ousting Monsignor Gaillot was to transfer him to a defunct see in Africa. He is now officially titular bishop of Partenia, a position that many Christians say will give him greater freedom as a gadfly. Supporters have begun calling themselves Partenians.

Monsignor Gaillot has provoked the rage of Catholic conservatives by his statements on such matters as homosexuality, the use of condoms to prevent AIDS and abortion.

In dismissing Monsignor

Gaillot, the Vatican prefect in charge of bishops, Cardinal Bernard Gantin, said he had received hundreds of denunciations against him, but did not tell him from whom they came or their content. Cardinal Gantin merely told the bishop that he was "singing outside the choir."

Some churchmen said Monsignor Gaillot had broken the unity of the college of bishops by his maverick statements and his frequent absences from his diocese.

Navy Orders Pioneer Woman Combat Pilot Off U.S. Carrier

By George C. Wilson
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Navy has ordered Lieutenant Shannon Workman, the first woman to qualify as a combat pilot on a U.S. aircraft carrier, off the carrier Dwight D. Eisenhower because of difficulties in landing jet planes on the ship, navy officials said.

The navy took the same action for the same reason against Lieutenant Gerald DiLeonardo, a male pilot in Lieutenant Workman's EA-6B squadron.

The EA-6B is a bulky, twin-engine jet loaded with electronic warfare gear, which must be brought down in a carrier landing in the center of a short strip of deck to catch one of four arresting wires.

The orders, by an evaluation board on the carrier, still require final approval by Vice

Admiral Richard C. Allen, commander of the Naval Air Force of the Atlantic Fleet, headquartered in Norfolk, Virginia. But such orders are virtually always approved.

Navy officials emphasize that their standards are equally tough for female and male pilots in determining whether to allow them to fly off carriers. There are still 10 female aviators on the Eisenhower, 6 of them pilots, performing well, officials said.

Nevertheless, the action against Lieutenant Workman seems likely to bolster the view, expressed in the past by some male navy aviators, that some female pilots have been under-qualified but pushed along so the navy could make good on its 1992 promise to open carrier squadrons to women.

Such allegations were aired after the fatal crash of Lieutenant Kara S. Hultgreen on Oct. 25. She was trying to land her F-14 fighter on the carrier Abrah-

am Lincoln in the Pacific when she lost control of the jet.

Navy officials said that Lieutenant Workman, 28, of Cumberland, Maryland, was an exceptional officer and an excellent pilot, except when it came to staying in the landing groove while zooming toward the carrier deck at more than 100 miles an hour.

The board recommended that she be allowed to continue as a pilot of land-based aircraft,

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE
For Work, Life and Academic Experience
Through Convenient Home Study
Call 1-800-471-0306 ext. 23
Fax 1-800-471-6456
For or send detailed request for FREE EVALUATION
Pacific Western University
1210 Austin Street, #104, Dept. 23
Honolulu, HI 96814

Tuesday

STYLE

From Paris to Milan, from New York to Tokyo, fashion editor Suzy Menkes covers the fashion front. With additional reporting on lifestyle issues, the Style section provides up-to-date information on developments in the changing world of creative design.

Every Tuesday in the International Herald Tribune.

Herald Tribune

MAILED FROM AMERICA

USA TO—OR FOR—YOU!
We buy & ship almost anything direct to you—or to loved ones in U.S.A. Free brochure.
A TOUCH OF HOME
7522 FM 1960 West, Ste 343
Houston, TX 77058
Tel: 713-320-8100
Fax: 713-320-0014

To place an ad or for additional information on **MAILED FROM AMERICA**
Please contact: Sandy Ollars
International Herald Tribune
250 Third Avenue, 8th Floor
New York, N.Y., 10022 U.S.A.
Tel: 212-752-3090 • Fax: 212-752-8785

CONFERENCES, COURSES AND EXHIBITIONS

February 1st	FEB. 25-28, 1995
The Canary Islands - an emergent economy in a developed region The Canary Islands have become an emergent economy within the European Union. They are integrated into the European Customs Area. However, standard Tax Systems do not apply in the Archipelago. The Islands benefit from a special Tax Regime that encourages economic and social development and minimizes investment. International investors are offered the advantages of investing in a Special Economic Zone, as well as a recently created Off-Shore Zone. For further information: Canary Islands Conference St. Regis Hotel, New York, N.Y. Contact: Mrs. Ann Hull Tel: (212) 866-2499 Fax: (212) 866-0936	Africa Trade & Investment Conference To take place in Libreville, Gabon, this high-level conference will bring together business and industry leaders from the whole of Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas along with African government and business leaders to discuss trade & investment opportunities in Africa. Key topics include: investment climate, sources of finance, Africa's stock markets and specific industries. Contact: Barbara Hayward USA Tel: (202) 862-3955 USA Fax: (202) 862-3956

NEW YORK GABON

TO ADVERTISE PLEASE CONTACT PARIS
ON FAX: (33-1) 46 37 93 70

TRIAL: High-Drama Scene Is Set

Continued from Page 1

Los Angeles and a former U.S. attorney.

Judge Ito's ruling allowing the history of spousal abuse to be presented, he said, offers "the prosecution a chance right from the beginning to give jurors a different picture of the defendant than they currently have."

Mr. Garretti, too, has changed his tone, at least in public. He told a news conference that Judge Ito's decision on the spousal abuse evidence was "the most critical ruling this court will make."

He said that he expected to obtain a conviction and that he would not accept a plea bargain from the defendant.

The prosecution will present physical evidence — bloodstains and hair strands — linking Mr. Simpson to the crime scene. It will offer testimony to establish that he had enough time to commit the murders and still catch an 11:45 P.M. flight to Chicago. But it also will seek to establish that Mr. Simpson was a brutal wife beat-

er who killed his former wife and her friend after she tried to make a final break.

The defense will argue that the police, the coroner and crime-lab technicians so badly botched the gathering and analyzing of evidence that no one will ever know who the killer was. But it also will allege that the affable, good-hearted black celebrity, who has pleaded "absolutely 100 percent not guilty," has been victimized by a racist white police detective who sought to frame him for the crime by falsifying evidence and has been crucified by a tabloid media wallowing in sensationalism.

"The prosecution will have to answer questions that seem to be on everyone's minds," said Michael Marcus, a former Los Angeles deputy district attorney. "How did Simpson, one man, kill two people? Why would this celebrity person do this?"

Trials do not take place in a vacuum. Judge Ito is struggling to keep untainted and intact his sequestered jury panel.

Charles's Housekeeper Gets Into 'Memoir' Act

The Associated Press

LONDON — Last week it was Prince Charles's valet. This week it's his housekeeper.

The News of the World said Wendy Berry wants to turn a nine-year diary she kept while tending the home that Prince Charles and Diana once shared into "a scandal-filled book" — on offer to the highest bidder.

The newspaper did not indicate whether it spoke with Mrs. Berry, housekeeper in Charles's country estate, or how it saw excerpts of her alleged diary.

Last week the News of the World reported an interview with Charles's valet, Ken Stronach, in which he was quoted telling stories about an affair between the prince and his longtime friend Camilla Parker Bowles.

Mr. Stronach since has denied making many of the comments attributed to him.

Sunday's report focused on claims that Diana had hired her riding instructor, the British Army captain James Hewitt, to the Highgrove estate when Charles was away.

Captain Hewitt last year sold his story, in which he claimed to have had a five-year affair with the princess, to another tabloid.

Mrs. Berry reportedly recalls one time when Charles was visiting his mother, Queen Elizabeth, and Captain Hewitt was an overnight guest at Highgrove.

The housekeeper made Diana's bed only to find it "virtually untouched," the paper said, while Captain Hewitt's "looked like a battlefield!"

A Storm Slows Aid In Japan

Thousands Flee Landslide Risk

By Paul Blustein
Washington Post Staff Writer

KYOTO, Japan — Cold, driving rain fell Sunday on western Japan for the first time since Tuesday's catastrophic earthquake, hampering relief efforts and adding to the misery of the 300,000 people huddled in emergency shelters.

As the death toll from the quake neared 5,000, efforts continued despite the rain to rescue survivors, bring food and water to the homeless and restore essential services.

Officials in Kobe, a city of 1.4 million where the quake hit hardest, said that electricity and phone service had been restored in nearly 100 percent of the city and water in almost 50 percent.

But the heavy rain raised fears of landslides, and while no serious landslides materialized on Sunday, police and military personnel evacuated 2,300 families from 46 hilly areas deemed to be in danger and brought them to the already-crowded shelters. U.S. Marines based on Okinawa helped members of the Japanese military erect tents for the evacuees.

Some of the helicopters ferrying in food were grounded by the downpour, and rescuers looking for 30 missing people in the city of Nishinomiya had to suspend operations because of the danger of landslides, according to the Kyodo news agency. Relief workers distributed 200,000 plastic sheets to cover damaged roofs, as well as free umbrellas and rainwear.

The weather also increased concerns about disease spreading among the shelter residents, who are living in cramped conditions mostly in unheated school gymnasiums, auditoriums and other public buildings.

"While I've heard reports saying that we've got enough medical personnel, it's not true," a doctor working at a shelter said in an interview with a local television station. "Influenza is starting to spread. Among the shelters only a few have medical personnel, and there's no heat. If we don't get some help we're going to have to deal with hundreds of people



A refugee from Kobe carrying his mother after their ferry landed Sunday in Osaka.

with influenza and other diseases."

Some help arrived Sunday in the form of a 24-member medical team from California. It landed at Kansai International Airport and promptly headed for Kobe.

A French search-and-rescue team with dogs also arrived, as did 2,000 blankets and 600 cashmere gloves from Mongolia, an impoverished country that receives Japanese development aid. Altogether, the Japanese government has accepted assistance from 11 countries of the 40 that have offered help.

Although the rain compounded the overwhelming problems of bringing Kobe back to some semblance of normality, police and soldiers as

well as individual volunteers slogged on as best they could, and continued the grim work of sifting through rubble for bodies. The passage of time continued to dim hopes of finding anyone buried alive, however.

The death toll reached 4,936 on Sunday evening, with 171 people still missing. That makes the quake the worst natural disaster in Japan's postwar history, surpassing a 1959 typhoon that killed 4,697 in central Japan.

On a narrow street in a Kobe neighborhood, meanwhile, young men in baseball caps and track suits loaded cartons of food, water and relief supplies onto trucks for delivery to needy families. But this was no ordinary relief operation. The

men were members of the Yamaguchi-gumi, the largest of the Japanese organized crime groups known collectively as the *yakuza*.

Kurils Hit by Quake
An earthquake measuring 5.0 to 6.0 on the open-ended Richter scale shook buildings on the Kuril Islands in Far Eastern Russia. Reuters reported Sunday from Moscow, quoting a spokesman for the Ministry of Civil Defense, Emergencies and Natural Disasters.

The earthquake, which rocked the islands just before midnight Saturday, had its epicenter in the Pacific Ocean, 80 kilometers (50 miles) southeast of the Russian town of Yuzhno-Kurilsk. There were no reports of casualties or damage.

Veterans of Devastation Go to Help

By William Branigin
Washington Post Staff Writer

KOBE, Japan — Buildings reduced to rubble, people trapped in the debris, homes burned to the ground, roads and railroads put out of commission, thousands of homeless families in temporary shelters — such scenes have shocked this nation in recent days.

For many older Japanese, however, the damage from last Tuesday's earthquake brings back painful memories of even worse destruction. It reminds them of World War II.

At the same time, Japan's most devastating quake since 1923 has sparked a spirit of cooperation in the face of adversity unseen since the war, older Japanese say.

That became clear over the weekend when tens of thousands of people from all walks of life jammed all available trains, boats and buses bound for this heavily damaged port city to bring goods to needy friends and relatives.

"I was reminded right away of what happened during the war when we were bombed," said Yoshiyuki Yamauchi, 74, who served in the Japanese Army then.

Carrying bread, milk, sushi and rice balls in a backpack and a nylon bag, Mr. Yamauchi was traveling to Kobe to visit fellow members of a prefectural association that he heads. He said he was prepared to walk 20 kilometers (12 miles) to get to three places that he needed to visit.

Shigeru Sakai, 65, a business consultant who grew up in Kobe, recalled that his house

burned to the ground when U.S. B-29 planes firebombed the city at night in March 1945.

That bombing and a subsequent raid in June 1945 devastated Kobe, he said, but nobody in his family was killed.

"I feel that history has repeated itself," said the executive, who now lives near Osaka. "I already know what I should carry." He displayed a backpack that contained a flashlight, a radio and identification cards, as well as some bottled tea, rice balls and cookies for his relatives.

Traveling with his wife and daughter, Mr. Sakai said he figured he would have to walk an hour and a half to check on a family that he had not been able to contact.

"Today I see the same spirit that we had 50 years ago," he said. "Total strangers are talking to each other."

As thousands of Japanese converged on Kobe over the weekend to bring a measure of relief and sympathy to the beleaguered population, residents complained about the Japanese

government's reluctance to accept foreign aid.

"All my friends who live here say we need help," said Masahiro Nakatsuka, 43, a Kobe businessman, as he guided visitors to a hospital that has been overwhelmed with casualties.

Of the 29 countries that promptly offered assistance, Tokyo by Sunday had accepted the offers of 11. The others were waiting for answers.

The reluctance to accept foreign help "is very hard to understand," Mr. Nakatsuka said.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Ivan, the Lonely Gorilla, Enters Society After 30 Years in a Mall

Ivan the gorilla, who has spent most of his 30 years alone in a shopping mall enclosure, is window shopping for a mate at the Atlanta zoo.

After three months in quarantine, the 450-pound gorilla has been moved to an enclosure with a wall of iron-mesh netting, so he can see three females and two young males a few feet down a hallway. They can see and smell each other, but they can't touch. Zoo officials hope the other gorillas will become Ivan's family.

The next step is physical contact, but it is too soon to say when, said Dietrich Schaaf, the zoo's general curator. Ivan won't be seen by the public for at least another two months.

Until last week, Ivan had never seen another gorilla since he was captured as an infant in Africa. He spent most of his life on display behind a show window in a shopping mall in Tacoma, Washington.

He was moved to the Atlanta zoo after a campaign by animal rights activists and gorilla experts, who said Ivan deserved the chance to live with his own kind.

The Atlanta zoo also is home to Willie B., who spent his first 27 years in isolation before he was introduced to other gorillas. Last year, his first offspring, a female named Kudzo, was born to his mate, Choomba.

Short Takes

Hollywood has easily retained its title as the U.S. film capital. Last year California produced six times as many films as the next-ranking state, New York, and most of these were made in the Los Angeles area, which includes Hollywood. California registered 438 feature film starts in 1994, while New York state had 73. Texas was third with 18. Florida followed with 17 and Nevada with 16, the California Film Commission said.

Mothers who have uncomplicated deliveries are increasingly leaving the hospital with their newborn infants within 24 hours of giving

birth. This is largely because health insurance companies often refuse to pay for longer hospital stays. The Washington Post reports. Supporters of this trend say it not only saves money but gets the mother back into familiar surroundings that much sooner. Critics say problems with the baby might not be spotted before the child leaves the hospital.

A man died after being bitten by a rattlesnake he had brought to church because the Bible says believers "shall take up serpents," Dewey Bruce Hale, 40, of Enigma, Georgia, was bitten during a service at New River Free Holiness Church and died soon after, the sheriff's office said. The death was ruled accidental. Martha Hale, his cousin, said church members take the Bible literally, particularly a passage in the Gospel according to Mark saying that one sign of those who believe in Christ is that "they shall take up serpents."

For long-haul truck drivers, the low-back pain that comes from constant vibration is an occupational hazard. Trucks are built with stiff suspensions to maximize stability. This also maximizes vibration. Trucks with the seat over the engine transmit even more vibration to the driver. Now Farid Amirouche, a professor of mechanical engineering at the Chicago campus of the University of Illinois, has developed a truck seat that isolates the driver from most road and engine vibration. He said it might add \$500 to the cost of a truck. But considering "the costs of workman's compensation and accidents caused by driver fatigue," he says, "this is not an unreasonable sum."

The Butte, Montana, office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which was J. Edgar Hoover's purgatory for agents in disfavor, is no more. The last agent was transferred last week to Boise, Idaho. Butte, a mining town in the Rocky Mountains, was notorious in the FBI as the dumping ground for agents who displeased Mr. Hoover. The FBI director reportedly thought a winter in Butte would do wonders for mavericks. After Mr. Hoover's death, the sting went out of assignment to Butte. But for demographic and budgetary reasons, the FBI decided to close Butte down for good.

International Herald Tribune

Save up to 50%
on international calls
by connecting to
France Telecom's Global VPN.

The Global Virtual Private Network is France Telecom's solution to your organization's needs.

It can save you up to 50% when calling anywhere around the world.

Highly flexible, France Telecom's Global VPN can be adapted to meet your company's changing requirements quickly and cost-effectively.

What's more, exclusive On Net/On Net and On Net/Off Net features mean you'll obtain the optimal solution whether you're calling between company sites or anywhere across the globe.

And it means you'll be connected to high-quality, high-security end-to-end network services as well as 24 hour network support backed by France Telecom's skilled network management team.

To learn what your company can gain from France Telecom's Global VPN, call your local Sales Representative.

Paris, Nathalie Virolle at (+33) 1 42 21 78 78
Amsterdam/Hoofddorp, Kees Mulder at (+31) 2503 82426
Brussels, Thomas Hassaine at (+32) 2 923 99 11
Frankfurt, Fernand Neu at (+49) 69 66 98 12 13
London, Jill Spackman at (+44) 171 379 47 47
Madrid, Pascale Benkemoun at (+34) 1 564 09 55
Milan, Mario Citelli at (+39) 2 21 568 301
Stockholm, Ulf Johansson at (+46) 8 619 32 18

 **France Telecom**

Russians Rally to Urge Peace

Official Says Chechen War Could Last Months

Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — A sparse crowd turned out for an anti-war rally in Moscow on Sunday as Russia's war against Chechnya, entering its seventh week, continued at a slower pace in the Chechen capital, Grozny, and smaller surrounding towns.

Muslim and Orthodox clergy said prayers for the dead at the rally in Lubyanka Square, in front of the old KGB headquarters, as a crowd numbering in the hundreds braved below-freezing temperatures.

Sergei A. Kovalev, a Soviet-era dissident and former ally of President Boris N. Yeltsin, who has emerged as a key critic of the war, urged an early end to the fighting.

A sizeable rally took place in Cheboksary, on the Volga River, where citizens turned out to support their governor, who has opposed sending local men into the war. Mr. Yeltsin has said the governor has no such power, but he so far has stuck to his position.

In Chechnya, both sides vowed to fight on. Salembek Khadzhiyev, Moscow's choice to head a transitional government, predicted that fighting would continue for 6 to 18 months.

The Russian military command said its troops did not carry out major combat operations Sunday, but it acknowledged that the situation in Grozny remained difficult. Supporters of the separatist

leader, Dzhokar Dudayev, having withdrawn from the presidential palace at the city center, are fortifying positions east of the Sunzha river, the Russian command said in a statement.

"Despite the federal troops' individual successful operations, the Dudayev supporters are determined to offer resistance," the statement said.

The statement also raised the specter of the conflict's spreading to the neighboring region of Dagestan, where many Chechens live. The military command acknowledged that there was no "control regime" on the border between the two regions.

In Znamenskoye, northeast of Grozny, Mr. Khadzhiyev, a former Soviet old minister, said he would bring murder charges against Mr. Dudayev once he assumes leadership of the provisional government.

Mr. Khadzhiyev said there was no legitimate authority in Chechnya at the moment. A longtime Dudayev opponent, he regretted but did not criticize the Russian attack.

"We tried our best to avoid Russia's interference here, but we also see there was no other way out," he said. "If we manage to preserve Russia on a democratic path, then Chechnya will also be democratic."

Foreign minister Andrei V. Kozyrev, concluding a round of talks in Switzerland aimed at explaining Russia's actions to an increasingly critical international community, said the operation had entered a new phase, moving "from a military stage" to the stage of reestablishing civilian structures.

But reporters for the independent television network NTV reported that Chechen fighters in Gudermes, 36 kilometers (22 miles) east of Grozny, were preparing for an expected Russian attack there.

Other reporters said Russian planes attacked towns to the south of Grozny, while sending artillery shells into Grozny's southern suburbs.

In Moscow, the anti-war rally took place at a monument to those who died in the Communist labor camps.

"I ask you to remember the dead in Chechnya," said Mr. Kovalev, himself a labor camp survivor and officially still Mr. Yeltsin's human-rights adviser.

— FRED HIATT



A Russian woman crying at a protest Sunday in Moscow against the war in Chechnya.

SUIT: Deutsche Bank Accused of 'Defamation' Effort

Continued from Page 1

positions that MG Corp. was committed to paying for. In what was to become one of the biggest cases ever to involve losses from the controversial derivatives business, Deutsche Bank's Mr. Schimmbusch in December 1993 fired Mr. Schimmbusch and several other Metallgesellschaft executives, brought in a team to liquidate what were deemed to be risky bets with oil futures, installed a new management, and then pressed other creditor banks to provide a \$2 billion bailout to recapitalize Metallgesellschaft.

Since last year, according to the lawsuit, Mr. Schmitz has knowingly made a series of "false and defamatory statements" about Mr. Schimmbusch both in public appearances and in the U.S. and European press. Among the statements cited in the lawsuit are the allegations that Mr. Schimmbusch was "a criminal who deliberately concealed material information, falsified reports and misrepresented the facts concerning MG Corp's oil activities in New York."

The lawsuit comes at a delicate time for Deutsche Bank, which as the leading lender to Metallgesellschaft and a major shareholder of Metallgesellschaft is expected to soon ask more than 40 international creditor banks for more cash to support Metallgesellschaft's restructuring efforts.

Over the past year, the Metallgesellschaft affair has also fueled controversy in Germany about the dual role played by big banks as both major shareholders in industrial concerns and lenders to the same companies.

In separate investigations, the events surrounding the affair are being probed in Frankfurt by the state prosecutor's office and in New York by the Manhattan district attorney's office.

In addition, Deutsche Bank in October rejected an analysis of the affair by Professor Merton Miller, a Nobel Prize-winning economist at the University of Chicago. The analysis concluded that Deutsche Bank had misunderstood the oil futures situation at MG Corp. and, in a panic, had liquidated its position, causing losses for Metallgesellschaft.

Mr. Schimmbusch, in the lawsuit, claims that when Mr. Schmitz learned in December 1993 that MG Corp. required short-term financing to cover its oil positions in New York, he "seized on this information to concoct a phony crisis, improperly strip Schimmbusch and his management team of

authority, and unlawfully assume control of MG."

The suit claims that Mr. Schmitz had a personal "animus" toward the former Metallgesellschaft chief, and saw Metallgesellschaft as a source of business that he could control in order to strip assets and promote his bank's corporate finance division as well as generating fees for Deutsche Bank's worldwide affiliates.

The suit further alleges that Mr. Schmitz used his position as chairman of Metallgesellschaft's supervisory board "to assure that Deutsche Bank profited from every transaction the company pursued, and to direct MG to pursue transactions in which the bank could profit."

Over the last year, the suit says that "no transaction has occurred without some special financial benefit, direct or indirect, for Deutsche Bank."

In Frankfurt, on Sunday, Helmut Hartmann, a Deutsche Bank spokesman, said that Mr. Schmitz "declines to speak to any media about this matter at this point."

Deutsche Bank said in a statement: "The filing of the complaint and its early dissemination to the press is consistent with the disinformation campaign initiated by Dr. Schimmbusch and others long ago to distract and divert attention from their responsibility and culpability in the Metallgesellschaft affair. A full airing of the facts in a court of law will finally resolve any questions about culpability and responsibility."

Also in Frankfurt, Lutz E. Dreesbach, spokesman for Metallgesellschaft, said the company had not yet received the text of the complaint but was unconcerned. Metallgesellschaft described the main allegations as "ludicrous and without any merit."

Metallgesellschaft added that, as previously announced, it will file a complaint against Mr. Schimmbusch after the special auditors' report becomes available.

ALGERIA: 2 Groups Reject Plan

Continued from Page 1

cannot be a "credible" truce with Muslim fundamentalists. French officials say senior Algerian Army officers are mindful of the situation in Iran, where shortly after fundamentalists came to power in 1978 several hundred former government officials were shot and killed summarily.

A French citizen, the 25th in a year, was shot and killed on Sunday in Algeria, a day after the president of the Algerian soccer association was shot and killed by suspected Islamic fundamentalists.

Although the three opposition political parties, among them, had won 85 percent of a 1992 parliamentary election that was canceled by the government, their continued influence on public opinion today is hard to measure.

The government's brutal effort to obliterate Islamic and other opposition has taken a toll. There also are deep differences within the Islamic movement over the tendency of several of its factions to use savage forms of violence that include slitting throats, and killing unveiled women, foreigners, journalists and intellectuals.

The Islamic Armed Group and the Islamic Salvation Army, in coming out against the Rome agreement, said that the Islamic Salvation Front did not represent their views in these talks. This contradicted earlier signals last Sunday, including statements attributed to the Armed Islamic Group, that it would abide by it.

Their response came as a further confirmation of many experts' view that Algeria's Islamic movement has become too fractured to speak with one voice.

Islamic activists maintain that Algerian Army intelligence, which has infiltrated all opposition parties, has sent fake faxes in the name of armed Islamic groups aimed at damaging the Islamic movement's image with ordinary people.

The other two secularist-oriented parties at the Rome talks, the Front for Socialist Forces and the National Liberation Front, do not appear to have enough popular support to act independently of the Islamic movement.

Although the Rome accord was greeted warmly by the United States, Germany, Spain, Italy and France, it began to fizzle immediately.

Sunday's faxed communiqué of the Armed Islamic Group — which in May had initiated a campaign to kill foreigners in Algeria — issued fresh threats against West European countries maintaining ties to Algeria and death threats against Algerian radio and television journalists.

Also Sunday, the interior ministers of France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Tunisia and Algeria held a meeting in Tunis in which they affirmed a policy of cooperation among their security forces to track Muslim fundamentalists and warned of the danger of terrorist acts by these groups in Europe and the Middle East.

CASTLES: Selling Bits of History

Continued from Page 1

An outbuilding for the fire brigade and an old distillery. As the catalog notes, however, "their present condition is in part appalling," and the ceiling in the garden hall has had to be propped up "because of the danger of collapse."

At Rittersgut ("knight's manor") Ronneburg in central Germany, the estate lies very close to uranium mines. The knight's hall at Schloss Basedow is now a gymnasium.

Then there is Schloss Wulkow near the Polish border. The castle, first built in 1697, was badly battered in World War II. "It is imperative that reconstruction and repair begin as soon as possible," the catalog warns. "Otherwise the building will be lost forever."

Despite such caveats, the catalog's exhortation to potential buyers — "Let yourself be convinced by the charm of yesterday for investments of today" — apparently is working. Schloss Wulkow drew 45 bidders, one of whom promised to invest \$7 million to convert the castle into a hotel.

Certain properties are rich with history and tradition. Burg ("fortress") Scharfstein, built in 1209 and renovated to the 16th century, has been used over the centuries as a prison, a forest warden's lodge and a Socialist camp for East German children.

Tempzin Monastery was founded in 1222 to treat pilgrims afflicted with St. Anthony's fire, a skin disease also known as erysipelas and once caused by eating streptococcus-contaminated bread.

In addition to compiling the history and cataloging the condition of the properties, the trustee agency also must research ownership claims to determine whether the owners had their castles expropriated by the Nazis after 1933 or by the Communists after 1945. Valid claims can be settled either by restitution of the property or compensation once it is sold.

Take the case of Schloss Boitzenburg, perhaps the grandest offering of the first batch of castles — a 150-room pile dating back to the late 13th century and set within a 9.7-hectare (24-acre) park north of Berlin.

Once the ancestral home of the Von Arnim family from 1528 to 1945, Schloss Boitzenburg was expropriated by the East German state and used as a holiday resort by the East German Army — which, judging by the current condition of the interior, did not treat the property gently.

Thirty-one potential investors offered bids on the place, including one for more than \$7 million. The current Von Arnim family heir lives in western Germany and will be compensated once the sale is finalized.

BOMB: Explosions Kill 19, Hurt 65

Continued from Page 1

ground from the first explosion and the second explosion finished them.

"We have business here with animals, not with people. We should put them all in a cage and leave them there and make it so they can't get out. You don't negotiate with lions. You just leave them in a cage. You just bring them meat."

■ Clinton Condemnation

In Washington, President Bill Clinton condemned the bomb attack and said all who had chosen the path of peace in the Middle East must join him in that condemnation. Reuters reported.

"I condemn in the strongest

possible terms this horrendous act of terrorist violence," Mr. Clinton said in a statement issued by the White House.

"Once again, the enemies of peace have struck down innocent people in an evil effort to destroy the hopes of peaceful coexistence between Israelis and Arabs," Mr. Clinton said.

"I call on all those who have chosen the path of peace to condemn this act and redouble their efforts to achieve a secure and lasting peace," he continued.

"I repeat what I said to them in the Middle East last October: 'You cannot succeed, you will not succeed, you must not succeed, for you are the past, not the future.'"

DUBAI DUTY FREE'S

finest surprise

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO WIN LUXURY CARS AT THE WORLD'S FINEST DUTY FREE

Fly Buy Dubai

For further information please call Dubai (9714) 206-2433 or Fax (9714) 244 455

CONGRATULATIONS!

DUBAI DUTY FREE'S FINEST SURPRISE WINNERS

361st Winner

ROMAN D'SOUZA
 (Series # 361 - Ticket # 0480),
 Indian, from Dubai, UAE,
 winner of blue metallic
 Porsche 911 Carrera-Cabriolet.

362nd Winner

SHAUN GERARD BROOK
 (Series # 362 - Ticket # 0750),
 British, from Bradford, England,
 winner of wild cherry
 Rolls Royce Brookland.

363rd Winner

SANTY A. SALER HANNA
 (Series # 363 - Ticket # 0722),
 Canadian, from Dubai, UAE,
 winner of an arctic grey
 BMW 850 Ci.

364th Winner

ERIC SHOUBRIDGE
 (Series # 364 - Ticket # 0170),
 British, from Dubai, UAE,
 winner of an imperial red
 Mercedes Benz SL 500.

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT		
You will find below a listing of employment offers published in last Thursday's International Herald Tribune		
POSITIONS	COMPANY	CONTACT
Director of Sales & Marketing Europe	Giro Sport Design Inc.	Pat Geary Giro Ireland Newcastle West - Co Limerick, Ireland
Director, Human Resources Europe	Global Manufacturer	US Executives Search Firm Fax: 1-407.625.5554
National Expert on Population and Development Planning	Government of Zimbabwe & United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	The Country Director UNFPA - Box 4775 Harare, Zimbabwe
Agent	Misaki Japanese Pearls	Mr. Smeets Industrie Zone, Oude Eedstraat 10 B-9810 Nazareth, Belgium
Secretary Bilingual English-French	The Biogen Mission	MTCE - Consultants Europe 5, rue Marbeau 75116 Paris, France
Trilingual Commercial Secretary of Chinese origin	A French pharmaceutical laboratory	CARA Conseil 29, rue de Miromesnil, 75008 Paris, France
Secrétaire de Direction Bilingue Anglais	Rothchild & Cie Banque	Ref.: 902/MT - A.L. Conseil 39, rue d'Amsterdam, 75008 Paris, France
Secretary English mother tongue		Ref. 23227 - EUROMESSAGES BP 80 - 92105 Boulogne Cedex, France

Lord Cowdray, British Tycoon, Is Dead

By Wolfgang Saxon
New York Times Service

Lord Cowdray, 84, who controlled one of Britain's largest fortunes as chairman of the S. Pearson & Son conglomerate, has died in Midhurst, England.

He lived on a 17,000-acre (6,900-hectare) estate at Midhurst and a 60,000-acre tract in the Grampian region of Scotland. The cause of death was bronchial pneumonia.

The Sunday Times of London ranked him, the 3d Viscount Cowdray, 15th among Britain's 500 richest people last year, with a personal fortune estimated to exceed £700 million (\$1.1 billion).

He was chairman of the Pearson Group from 1954 to 1977, a period of remarkable growth for a business begun modestly by his grandfather. Under the 3d Viscount, the Pearson empire had stakes in such widely diverse enterprises as Penguin Books, Viking Press, The Financial Times, The Economist, Madame Tussaud's, Château Latour vineyards and Lazard Freres, the merchant bankers. Its total holdings were estimated at \$5 billion in 1994.

Wentman John Churchill Pearson, distantly related to Sir Winston Churchill, was born in London. He was educated at Eton and Oxford, and became a polo enthusiast and the nonplaying captain of Britain's national team in the 1950s.

During World War II, he was a captain in the Sussex Yeomanry and lost his left arm in the British retreat from Dunkirk in 1940. After the war, he was credited with reviving polo, and Cowdray Park Polo Club, on his estate, became the sport's mecca in Britain.

John White, 70, National Chairman Of Democratic Party Under Carter

WASHINGTON (NYT) — John C. White, 70, a Texas sharecropper's son who became Democratic national chairman under President Jimmy Carter, died here Friday at Georgetown University Hospital, where he had been under treatment for a heart ailment.

Mr. White had a successful career in state politics before he was drawn to Washington. Along the way he won the friendship of powerful older Texas Democrats, like Senator Lyndon B. Johnson and Representative Sam Rayburn.

He served President John F. Kennedy and President Johnson as an adviser on international agricultural issues. In 1977, he was appointed deputy secretary of agriculture by Mr. Carter, a post he held for nine months before the president asked him to become party chairman.

Percy Knauth, 80, Ex-Correspondent For Time-Life Publications and Author

NEW YORK (NYT) — Percy Knauth, 80, an author and former news correspondent, died Sunday in Mystic, Connecticut, after a lengthy illness. He was a resident of Stonington, Connecticut.

Mr. Knauth wrote "A Season in Hell," a widely praised chronicle of the seizure of power by the military and the resulting fear he underwent in midlife. He worked as a correspondent in Berlin for The Chicago Tribune and later for The New York Times from 1939 to 1941, when he became a special writer in The Times' Sunday Department in New York.

He joined Time magazine as a war correspondent in 1942 and spent the next 28 years working for Time-Life publications in Paris, Berlin and New York. He left as

European editor in 1970 to devote his time to free-lance writing and editing.

Pearl Wong, 86, who with her husband, James, operated Pearl's Chinese Restaurant in mid-Manhattan for 18 years until her retirement in 1985, died Wednesday at her home in Manhattan from congestive heart failure.

Bernard L. Over, 95, a biochemist whose work enriched public awareness of what can safely go into food and drink and cosmetics, died Saturday in Englewood, New Jersey, from a gastrointestinal illness.

Kay Aldridge Tucker, 77, an actress and model who was one of the most photographed women in the United States in the 1930s, died on Jan. 12 in Rockport, Maine, of a heart attack.

Daryl M. Chapin, 88, a scientist who helped invent a device for converting sunlight into electricity, died Thursday at his home in Naples, Florida. The cause of death has not been determined.

Giulio Turcato, 82, a painter and sculptor and a member of Italy's avant-garde art movement, died Sunday in Rome from respiratory failure.

Mario Mercado Vaca Guzman, 67, whose business empire included Bolivia's Inti Raymi gold mining company, the La Paz daily newspaper Ultima Hora, and the national Bolivar soccer team, died Saturday in a plane crash near Oruro, Bolivia.

Takezo Shimoda, 87, a former Japanese ambassador to the United States, died of heart failure in Tokyo on Sunday.

THE MYTH OF REPRESSED MEMORY: False Memories and Allegations Of Sexual Abuse

By Elizabeth Loftus And Katherine Ketcham. 290 pages. \$22.95. St. Martin's.

MAKING MONSTERS: False Memories, Psychotherapy, and Sexual Hysteria

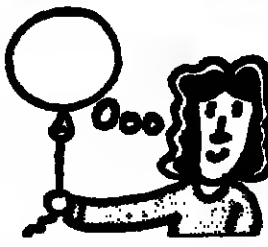
By Richard Ofshe and Ethan Watters. 340 pages. \$23. Scribners.

Reviewed by Anthony Storr

WHEN Freud began to investigate cases of hysteria in the 1890s, he at first supposed that "hysterics suffer mainly from reminiscences." These memories, which were invariably painful, shameful or alarming, were not easily accessible to conscious recall but could be retrieved under hypnosis. Freud later discovered that hypnosis was unnecessary. The memories would return when the physician pressed the patient's forehead if the patient

WHAT THEY'RE READING

• Megan Beardsley, interactive screenwriter at Addioun, the French multimedia company, is reading "Going Back to the River" by Marilyn Hacker. "I always go back to Marilyn Hacker's poems because she, too, has her roots wrapped up in parcels," but mostly because she describes the things that make up a life so aptly that her words give shape to loose thoughts." (K. N. Cukier, IHT)



had been authoritatively told that this would happen.

Freud early concluded that hysteria was caused by "one or more occurrences of premature sexual experience," usually by seduction of a child by an adult. He later abandoned the seduction theory because he could not believe that sexual seduction of children by adults occurred quite so frequently as his growing practice suggested.

Nor was it possible to attribute the hysterical symptoms that he observed in his brother and sisters to sexual interference by his own father. Moreover, his own self-analysis revealed the importance of sexual

fantasy. He concluded that many of his patients were recounting sexual fantasies of being seduced by a parent rather than recalling actual events.

This change in early psychoanalytic theory has had unfortunate consequences. There is little doubt that the actual incidence of childhood seduction has been underestimated until quite recently, although no one knows the actual figures.

It is quite possible that some psychoanalysts have treated as fantasies memories that were accurate reports of real events. In the treatment of disturbed children, the pendulum has swung between assuming that children never tell the truth and believing that they always do so.

However, the recent growth of what is known as "recovered memory therapy" is a sinister development that has disrupted families, caused parents to be unjustly prosecuted and, in one well-known case, resulted in an unjustified life sentence for murder.

The suggestibility of some patients is more than matched by the gullibility of many therapists, who have reverted to Freud's original theory because they have been able to implant false memories of sexual abuse

and have failed to take into account either the inherent unreliability of memory or Freud's opinion that many of the tales told by his patients were fantasies.

The two thoughtful, scholarly books under review are both concerned with exposing the damage caused by, and the falsity of, the practice of recovered-memory therapy. In spite of the fact that their books might be seen as competing, the chief authors of both acknowledge a debt to the other. Both books are convincing but "Making Monsters" is more thorough, serious and detailed.

There is good experimental evidence to show that false memories can be implanted with much greater ease than I had previously realized. There is also clear evidence that when children have been asked to reproduce given information or stories, what they write or say at the time will often be highly distorted or elaborated if they are asked to repeat it some weeks later.

When the Challenger disaster occurred, students were asked how they first heard news of it on the morning after the explosion. Two-and-a-half years later, none of the memories was accurate, and more than a third were wildly inaccurate. The claims advanced both by some recovered-memory therapists that memories recovered under hypnosis are more accurate than those that are not, cannot possibly be sustained.

I do hope that legal authorities will take notice of both these excellent books and cease to rely on the evidence of therapists without objective confirmation of their claims.

Anthony Storr, whose most recent book is "Music and the Mind," wrote this for The Washington Post.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

ON the diagrammed deal, played at a national championship in New Orleans in 1967, Victor Mitchell held the South cards. When Sam Stayman, as North, opened three diamonds, showing sound values to their methods, he ventured three no-trump on the strength of his stoppers in the unbid suits.

West doubled indignantly and led a heart, won with the jack in the closed hand. When diamonds were led, West held up his ace until the second round and was then at a crossroads. He knew that South held the heart king, but did not know that this card was about to drop. He shifted to a spade, in the hope that his partner held the queen, and thought that he had struck gold. Instead of routinely capturing the jack with the queen, which would have virtually forced West to play for the heart king to fall later, Mitchell laid a cunning trap by winning with the ace.

The next play from the closed hand was a low club, and West triumphantly put up the ace and led another low spade. He "knew" that his partner held

the spade queen and expected to beat the doubled contract by at least three tricks.

"What are you doing?" screamed West in agony when his partner produced the spade eight instead of the expected queen. But poor East had done nothing. It was the diabolical Mitchell who was responsible. He made his doubled game with two overtricks and left West a broken man.

NORTH (D)			
♠ 6			
♥ 6 4 3			
♦ K Q J 10 7 5			
♣ K 10 7			
WEST			
♠ K 7 5 4			
♥ A Q 9 8			
♦ A 3			
♣ A J 5			
EAST			
♠ J 9 8			
♥ 10 7 5 2			
♦ 8 4 2			
♣ 9 6 4			
SOUTH			
♠ A Q 10 3 2			
♥ K J			
♦ 8 6			
♣ Q 8 3 2			

East and West were vulnerable

The bidding:
North: 3♦ Pass
East: 3NT
South: 3NT
West: 3NT
Pass
Pass
Pass
Pass
West led the heart eight.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

LIVING IN THE U.S?
NOW PRINTED IN
NEW YORK
FOR SAME DAY
DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES
TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL
1-800-882 2884
(IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

India Probes Highway Snow Disaster

Slow Effort to Save Trapped Motorists Draws Criticism

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — Indian officials have opened an inquiry into circumstances that led to dozens of travelers freezing to death after scores of vehicles were buried by snowstorms on a mountain highway in Kashmir.

As rescue operations continued over the weekend, officials gave conflicting casualty figures. In Jammu, Kashmir's winter capital, army and police officials said fewer than 60 bodies had been recovered, with the final death toll not likely to exceed 125. But members of the rescue teams said that the toll could go much higher, with as many as 250 dead.

The uncertainty over the number of dead mirrored con-

fusion in the rescue operation, which moved into high gear only on Friday, five days after the heaviest snowstorms in years buried the vehicles on a 40-kilometer (25-mile) stretch of the highway between Jammu and Srinagar, Kashmir's largest cities. As many as 5,000 people were said to have been trapped for days, some dying of exposure in their vehicles, and others while attempting to walk through snowdrifts. The road remained cut for a seventh day on Sunday.

The inquiry into the disaster was ordered as criticism mounted of bungling said to have occurred during the rescue effort. While bad weather in the Himalayan mountains contributed to the delays to rescue teams reaching the area, officials ad-

mitted that communications slippage involving police and army officials also had been a factor.

For the Indian government, accusations that the rescue operation was botched were especially sensitive in view of the large deployments of the army and police in Kashmir, said to number as many as 500,000 men.

The force has been fighting a four-year-old insurgency by Muslim groups seeking the secession of Indian-ruled Kashmir.

Officials said there were still dozens of vehicles that rescue teams had been unable to reach, as well as others that might be hidden beneath snowdrifts and avalanches.

Taiwan and China Act on Hijackers

The Associated Press

BEIJING — Taiwan and China have resolved major differences on an agreement to return hijackers, the Xinhua press agency reported Sunday.

As the talks opened, the top negotiators for both sides said they expected progress in reaching agreements on hijacking, illegal immigrants and fishing disputes.

Tang Shubei, Beijing's main negotiator in the talks, said the two sides agreed that hijackers and hijacking suspects would be repatriated without violating "related stipulations of the two sides," Xinhua reported.

Chiao Jen-ho, the head of the Taiwan delegation, said after the talks opened that he believed final agreements could be signed soon.

G P A
ADRIA
AIRWAYS
GULF AIR
AIRLANKA
AIR CANADA
SHOROUK AIR
INDIAN AIRLINES
ROYAL JORDANIAN
ORIX CORPORATION
CHINA AIRLINES TUNIS AIR ONUR AIR IBERIA AIR FRANCE TAP-AIR PORTUGAL KAWASAKI LEASING INTERNATIONAL
LUFTHANSA AIR INTER LACSA INTERNATIONAL LEASE FINANCE CORP (ILFC) AIR MALTA KUWAIT AIRWAYS AIR NIPPON UNITED AIRLINES
MONARCH AIRLINES SWISSAIR AIRTOURS INTERNATIONAL AIRWAYS AIR 2000 PREMIAIR ALL NIPPON AIRWAYS (ANA) AMBASSADOR
MEXICANA AMERICA WEST AIRLINES EGYPTAIR NORTHWEST AIRLINES ANSETT AUSTRALIA BALKAN BULGARIAN AIRLINES
BRITISH AIRWAYS LEISURE AIR GATX/CLAIR EUROCYPRIA DRAGONAIR BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN AIRLINES CANADA 3000
CANADIAN AIRLINES INTERNATIONAL SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS SUDAN AIRWAYS CRETAN AIRLINES CYPRUS AIRWAYS
SKYSERVICE AUSTRIAN AIRLINES TRANSFLIGHT AIRWAYS EXCALIBUR AIRWAYS TRANSASIA AIRWAYS
VIETNAM AIRLINES

500 A320s NOW DELIVERED TO 55 CUSTOMERS.

THE RIGHT AIRCRAFT AT THE RIGHT TIME. The 500th A320 built was delivered to United Airlines last week. There are many more on order from the world's airlines and with the A319 and A321, it seems likely that this will become the most successful airline family of the decade. The A320 family. Definitely the right aircraft at the right time.

AIRBUS INDUSTRIE

LEIPZIG

CITY EMBLEMATIC OF EAST GERMAN GROWTH

Leipzig has become the focal point of Eastern Germany's rapid transformation, its high-flying aspirations — and its unresolved questions.

In a region characterized by understatement, the residents of Leipzig have quickly earned themselves a reputation for forthright, often brash, optimism. Recently, however, even they, overwhelmed by the scope of the city's transformation, have started downplaying Leipzig's achievements a bit.

"No upswing, not even one this strong and sweeping, lasts forever," cautions Hans-Dieter Manegold, managing director of Leipzig's Chamber of Commerce. "Like everyone else, we will have our share of ups and downs. Because our underlying fundamentals are so strong, however, Leipzig's long-term outlook is excellent."

"What is happening in our construction, financial and technical service sectors has been truly gratifying and impressive," says Michael Schimansky, CEO of the city's office of business development. "There's now a tremendous vitality in our streets and on our squares, and the quality of life and of the environment has improved unimaginably over the last five years. But not every part of the city is coming up roses."

Industrial rebound still to come
Mr. Schimansky adds: "We have yet to see a major rebound in our industrial base, nor is it clear who is going to occupy all the commercial and retail space being built both within the city and in its hinterland."

The present may have its imperfections, and there are a variety of questions about the future, but Leipzig has clearly managed to achieve every city planner's dream: It has engendered a self-nourishing, positive business climate.

And with this climate has come some plain old excitement, an excitement by no means confined to Leipzig.

"A breathtakingly fast trip into the future," is how the Süddeutsche Zeitung recently described the pace of Leipzig's commercial and cultural development.

"Incomparable boom"
"An incomparable boom. Leipzig is currently the most dynamic of all cities in Germany," notes the normally restrained Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung magazine in a recent article.

These statements are underpinned by solid facts. Some 30 billion Deutsche marks

Those figures apply only to Leipzig itself. Sprawling shopping malls, huge industrial parks and logistics centers have shot up in once-rural stretches of western Saxony and eastern Saxony-Anhalt.

A large portion of the money invested in Leipzig has been start-up and working capital provided to the nearly 30,000 companies founded in Leipzig since 1990. Of these, some 640 are industrial, nearly all very small (less than 20 employees), very high-tech — and extremely productive.

High-tech products
So productive, in fact, that Leipzig's manufacturing turnover is now higher than it was in 1990 — despite the city's having lost four-fifths of all its industry-related jobs. Most important, this turnover is now being earned by such revolutionary products as Alphasat Communication's mini-satellite dishes, currently the number-one hit in Germany's consumer electronics industry.

"I expect the industrial employment figure to start improving soon," says Heinrich Lehmann-Grube, the city's mayor. "After completing extensive restructuring programs, many of our local industrial companies — I'm thinking of MAN Takraf, the recently acquired Schubert and Salzer and others — are now recording rising sales and profitability. They will be hiring on soon."

In an apparent contradiction, the dramatic decline in industrial jobs has been accompanied by an ongoing amelioration in the city's rate of unemployment, now standing at 11.6 percent, one of the best percentages in Germany's new states.

"Not a contradiction at all," points out Mr. Manegold. "Many former industrial employees have set up their own environmental, communication and production-technology companies in such business and technology 'nurseries' as Kunststoffzentrum Leipzig GmbH (plastics processing), the Institut für Oberflächenmodifizierung e.V. (institute for surface-treatment technologies) and many others. Others are working with the city's new international center of environmental technologies."

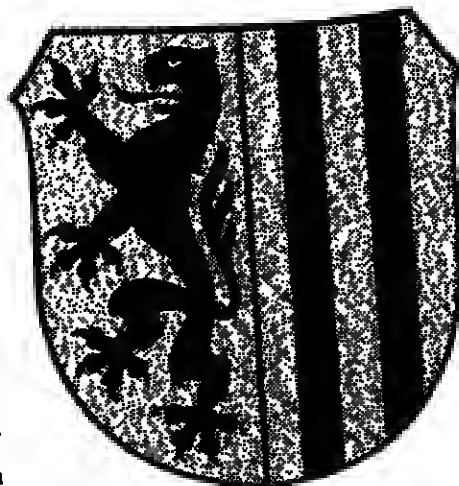
Many of these companies are finding work right in the city. Capitalizing on its 900-year tradition as a media center — and on its newly installed state-of-the-art telecommunications grid — Leipzig has launched pilot projects involving interactive television and other media systems, including a "databahn" running between Leipzig and Halle.

"Growth-town Germany"
The most interesting question associated with Leipzig's development is not its rate of commercial occupancy (the realtors say 90 percent, others put the figure lower) or when its average income will reach West German averages (three to four years, according to the forecasters). Rather, it is "when did Leipzig go from being the 'hero city of the 1989 revolution,' as it was once known, to 'Growth-town, Germany' as it is widely known today?"

"I don't really know," says Reinhard Bohse, publisher and political activist for the city of Leipzig. "In the first few years, the first thing all visiting journalists did was to head straight to the Church of St. Nikolai," he says. In autumn, 1989, the church's Monday night "prayer meetings" set off the wave of civil disobedience that eventually helped to bring down the East German state.

"Somewhere along the line, the first items on the journalists' itineraries became Quelle [a billion-DM warehousing facility in northern Leipzig] or the new trade-fair grounds [located next door] or the other major developments," Mr. Bohse adds. "If no longer a front-page item, at least the church is still a favorite with tourists."

In an ongoing trend, such next-generation developments as the Center Torgauer Platz are being opened outside the city's downtown area, helping spur the renewal of outlying business districts.



FACTS AND FIGURES

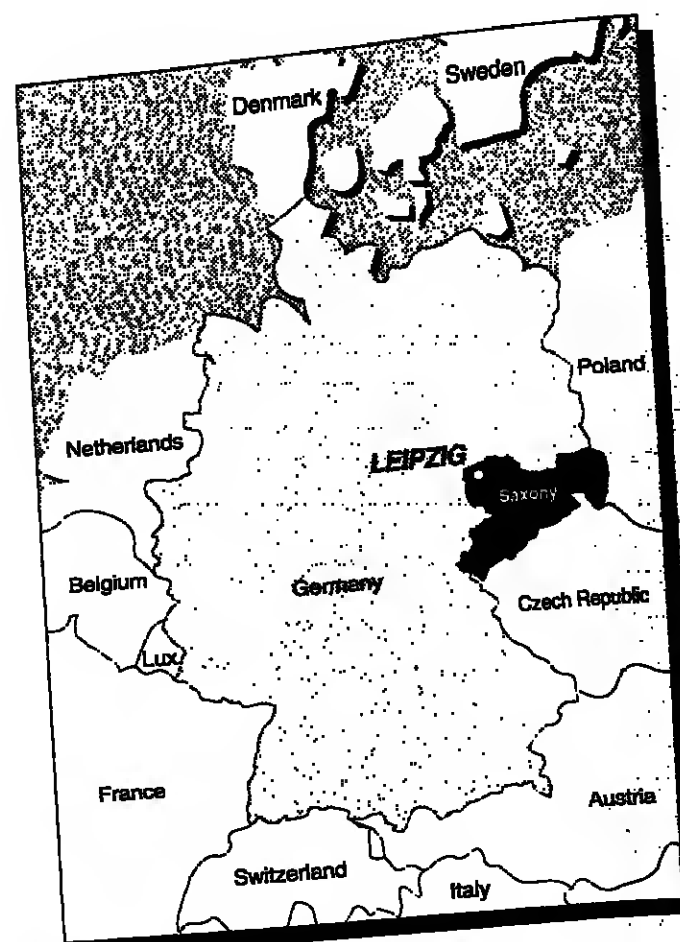
Population: 494,000 (1994 estimate)
Area: 146.4 square kilometers
Mayor: Heinrich Lehmann-Grube

Amt für Wirtschaftsförderung
Bureau for Business Development
Michael Schimansky

Managing Director
Neues Rathaus
Martin-Luther-Ring 4-6
POB 780
D-04007 Leipzig
Tel.: (+49-341) 123 58 34
(investor's hotline)
Fax: (+49-341) 123 48 25

Leipziger Messe GmbH
Trade Fair Authority
Cornelia Wohlfarth,
Chairwoman of the Managing Board
POB 100720
D-04007 Leipzig
Tel.: (+49-341) 223-0
Fax: (+49-341) 223-20 41

Industrie- und Handelskammer zu Leipzig
Chamber of Commerce
Hans-Dieter Manegold,
Managing Director
Goerdelerring 5
D-04109 Leipzig
Tel.: (+49-341) 715 30
Fax: (+49-341) 715321

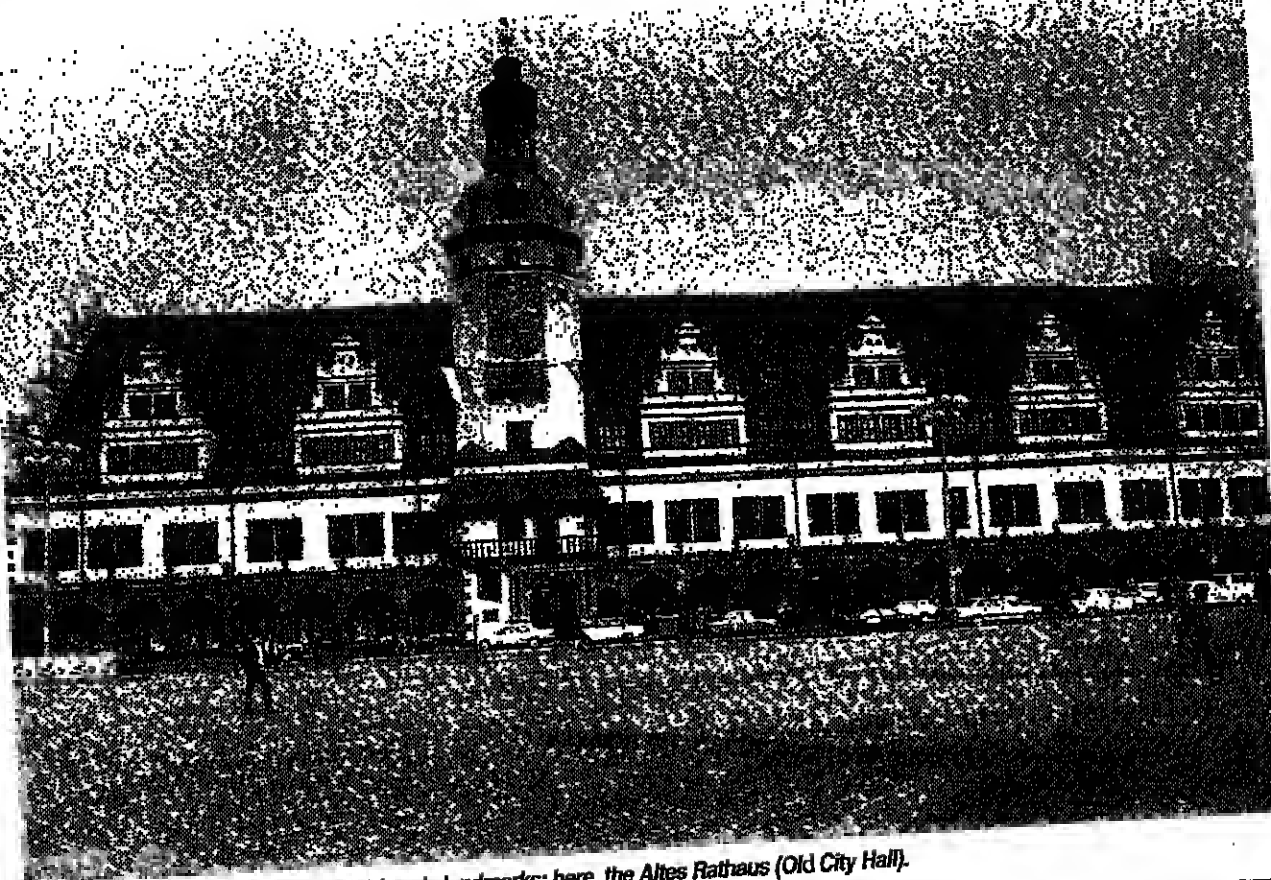


Tourist Information,
City of Leipzig
Sachsenplatz 1
D-04109 Leipzig
Tel.: (+49-341) 710 40
Fax: (+49-341) 28 18 54

Stadtwerke Leipzig
(municipal energy supplier)
Wolfgang Wille and
Eckhard Janke,
Managing Directors
Eurtzschner Str. 17-19
POB 614
D-04006 Leipzig
Tel.: (+49-341) 121 35 85
Fax: (+49-341) 121 63 88

Leipzig-Halle Airport
Wolfgang Hesse,
Managing Director
P.O.B. 1
D-04029 Leipzig
Tel.: (+49-341) 224 11 01
Fax: (+49-341) 224 11 11

Lahmeyer International GmbH
Heino von Winning
Director, Thermal Power Plants
Lyoner Strasse 22
D-60528 Frankfurt/Main
Tel.: (+49-69) 6677459
Fax: (+49-69) 6677449



Leipzig's ancient center is filled with historic landmarks; here, the Altes Rathaus (Old City Hall).

SENSE OF BELONGING IN AN EXPANDING COMMUNITY

A prime beneficiary of the increasing integration and expansion of Leipzig's economic catchment area has been its airport.

Leipzig has been expanding its territory. In 1990, the name "Leipzig" denoted the city itself — some half a million people, a glorious past and a jumble of hulking Kominatone (East Germany's vertically integrated industrial trusts).

Two years later, "Leipzig" had come to refer to the rapidly transforming community, including Halle — Saxony-Anhalt's largest city, located a scant 30 kilometers to the northwest — and all the business parks, residential complexes, shopping centers and integrated freight-processing facilities cropping up around and in the two metropolises.

The Leipzig-Halle metropolitan area comprises more than 1 million people, a large portion of the financial and technical services sector in Germany's new states, and a good chunk of Europe's industrial heartland. The two cities form a triangle with Dessau, Saxony-Anhalt's third-largest city, located 50 kilometers to the north of Leipzig. This triangular region encompasses 3 million people living in western Saxony and eastern Saxony-Anhalt.

According to Michael Schimansky, managing director of Leipzig's bureau of business development, these people have a strong sense

of belonging to Leipzig. "Many people live in Schkeuditz, Delitzsch and our other suburban communities and commute to Leipzig every day. Some only come once or twice a week, to shop or go to the theater or consult with their ICT [information and communication technologies] specialist," says Mr. Schimansky. "But they all consider themselves to be residents of Leipzig, in the way people living outside New York City proper refer to themselves as New Yorkers."

This ongoing expansion explains the rapid growth of Leipzig's services sector, which now totals well over 30,000 companies. The number of retail and commercial banks located in the city has jumped to a reported 112, up from one (or three, depending on your way of counting) in the East German era, giving Leipzig a financial community larger than the ones in West German cities two or three times Leipzig's size.

Rail and road routes
"With the upgrading of each kilometer of our local Autobahns or rail lines, the Leipzig business area not only grows, but also grows together," says Wolfgang Hesse, managing director of Flughafen Leipzig-Halle GmbH, the local airport authority.

These processes, in turn, help explain Leipzig-Halle airport's astonishing growth.

In 1990, Leipzig's biannual trade fairs accounted for nearly all of the 270,000 passengers passing through Leipzig-Halle. Scheduled service to six destinations was provided by Interflug, the former East Germany's flag carrier.

In 1994, for the fourth year in a row, Leipzig-Halle was the fastest-growing among Germany's international airports. Thirty airlines transported 1.9 million passengers — up 25 percent over 1993 — to 67 destinations. By 2000, if current

trends are maintained, the airport will have an annual throughput of 5 million passengers.

To accommodate this influx, the airport will inaugurate its Terminal B — designed to handle 3.5 million passengers — in February 1996, two months before one of the airport's prime sources of business. Leipzig's new trade-fair grounds, will host its inaugural event.

To accommodate the passengers' cars and the large-body airplanes set to serve the airport, planning and construction work on multi-story parking garages, feeder roads and a new runway are proceeding apace at Leipzig-Halle. Also in the works is the largest transport project in the Leipzig business area: An entirely new ICE (Inter City Express) rail line.

This north-south route will run the length of Germany and will pass through Leipzig, Halle and the airport. The project is scheduled for completion around the turn of the century.

"By further enhancing access to the airport and expanding our catchment area, the ICE will provide the airport with another major boost in passenger totals," says Mr. Hesse. To handle this expected boost, plans for another large-sized terminal with an inter-linked ICE train station are now being finalized.

Higher incomes
Another factor is propelling the airport's expansion: Leipzig's growing prosperity. Average incomes in several of the area's districts are now approaching West German levels — among the highest in Europe.

Local residents are spending a good portion of their rising disposable income on travel, specifically on visiting faraway destinations previously barred to them by political or financial consid-

erations. In the Leipzig area, the average air-travel expenditure per person has reportedly risen 70 percent over the last four years. In Germany's new states as a whole, the amount of money spent on leisure-time pursuits has doubled over the past three years.

Local tourists currently account for around 60 percent of the airport's passenger totals; most of them travel to Florida or the Maldives or other popular vacation spots.

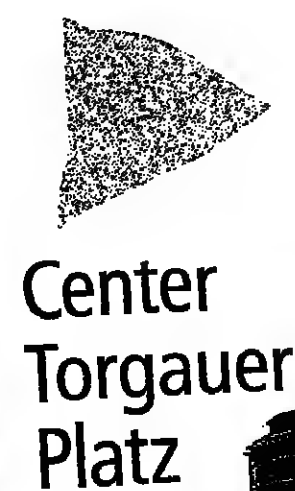
The remaining 40 percent is made up of visiting executives coming to tap the area's purchasing power or to cut deals with the area's 110,000 companies. "This 60 percent-to-40 percent split is the norm in Western Germany," says Mr. Hesse.

A long-time veteran of the former East Germany's air industry, Mr. Hesse was rather suddenly catapulted into his new position, along with other senior members of the airport's management team, in October 1990.

"We had to keep the airport operating while instituting entirely new bookkeeping and other business systems, and making major decisions about the airport's future," Mr. Hesse says, describing the team's first days on the job.

"We were fortunate. We inherited an experienced work force and we received invaluable, extensive technical support from Germany's other airports," Mr. Hesse adds.

FLUGHAFEN LEIPZIG-HALLE



Center
Torgauer
Platz

BECKER & KRIES
We are building in Leipzig
an office- and retail development
Opening in July 1995
First construction phase includes
16,000 sqm offices
1,300 sqm shops on street level
800 sqm for services in a landmark building
2,900 sqm storage
256 underground parking lots

leasing by

MÜLLER

Grossschloß 12
D-04109 Leipzig
Fax: 49-341/211 51 64
Phone: 49-341/211 50 93

DIETZ

Grüenaustraße 21
D-04109 Leipzig
Fax: 49-341/960 22 63
Phone: 49-341/960 22 60

Trumm

Immobilien und Baubetreuung
GmbH & Co. KG

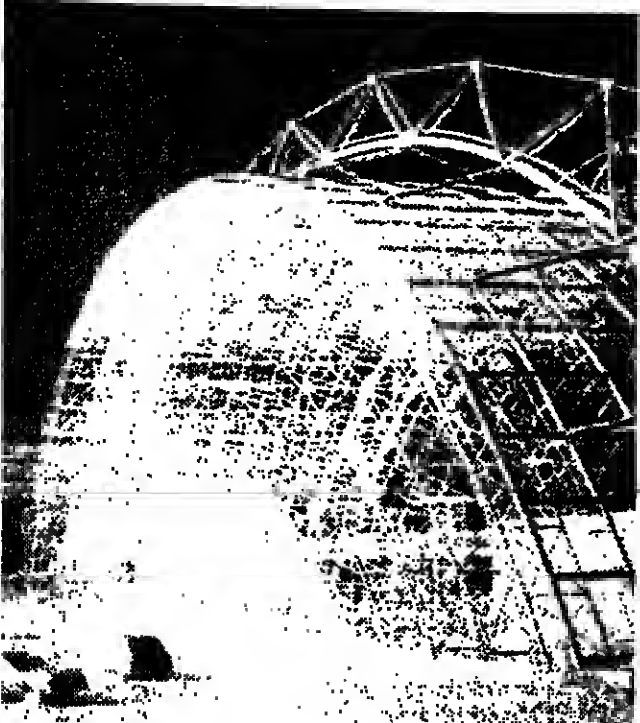
Vermietung · Verkauf · Ankauf
von Immobilien / Anlageobjekten
Karl-Heinz-Strasse 105
D-04109 Leipzig
Telefon: 0349-341-47 64
Telefax: 0349-341-47 64

"LEIPZIG"
was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune. It was sponsored by Leipziger Messe GmbH (Trade Fair Authority), Lahmeyer International GmbH, Leipzig's Amt für Wirtschaftsförderung (Bureau for Business Development), Airport Leipzig-Halle, Chamber of Commerce of Leipzig, and the display advertisers.
WRITER: Terry Swartzberg, a Munich-based business writer.
PROGRAM DIRECTOR: Bill Muhler.

LEIPZIG



Chancellor Helmut Kohl attended the 1993 ceremony to mark the laying of the foundation stone of the new trade fair complex (left).



New and old: A model of the new trade fair complex (left) and the city's statue of composer Johann Sebastian Bach (above).

TRADE FAIRS: NEW STYLES, NEW MARKETS

For the third time in history, Leipzig is defining what constitutes a trade fair.

This year marks an important, if unofficial anniversary: The modern trade fair is turning one hundred years old. The history of the trade fair, of course, is much older, dating back to "organized markets" held in Leipzig starting in 1165.

For the first 730 years, these markets were primarily huge bazaars, to which merchants brought heaps of goods to sell. In the 19th century, when goods could be bought via catalogue (also a Leipzig invention) and traveling salesmen, the world's trade fairs went into a period of obscurity.

War I Germany, then the world's second-largest industrial power. During the prewar era, Leipzig alone was responsible for up to three quarters of all trade-fair-related turnover, according to a recent report published in the Welt, the German daily newspaper.

Although all trade fairs owe their existence to Leipzig's 1895 fair, none of them is planning any major festivities to mark this centennial, not even Leipziger Messe GmbH, the city's trade-fair authority.

"We've helped publish several commemorative books and magazines on such subjects as the architecture of Leipzig's trade-fair buildings," says Cornelia Wohlfarth, chairperson of the managing board at the authority. "We're working on further developing the next generation of trade fairs."

Leipziger Messe's expertise in these areas is a legacy of the recent past and a product of a very dynamic present. For more than four decades, the city's biannual trade fairs were the premier venue for the former East Bloc's products and services. Most of the business transactions carried out between the West and the East in the pre-1989 era were arranged at Leipzig.

While maintaining its contacts in Kiev, Kaliningrad and Kazakhstan, Leipzig's trade-fair authority, itself completely reorganized in 1990, has been assiduously consolidating its position as primus inter pares in Germany's new states. Since 1991, some 550 billion Deutsche marks (\$322 billion) have flowed into this market of 16 million consumers and 460,000 companies.

Twenty-four fairs in 1995

The 1995 installment of Leipzig's trade-fair calendar exhibits some impressive numbers. One of the world's top 20 authorities, Leipziger Messe will stage 24 fairs in 1995.

These events feature a great diversity of subjects, ranging from those capitalizing on the city's traditional specialties (such as the book fair scheduled for late March) and on Eastern Germany's new fields of expertise and concern (early April's Terrace environmental technologies event) to others successfully serving regional needs, including December's Tourism and Caravaning fair. Though diverse, all of these events employ the same innovative approach.

New style of trade fair

"It's time to move on from 1895," says Ms. Wohlfarth. "Ever since then, trade fairs have been devoting themselves to showcasing new products or services, something now adequately accomplished by any CD-ROM disc or Internet. At Leipzig, we've started presenting entire new markets and sectors — and markets and sectors new to each other."

"Encounters are what a trade fair should offer," says Rudolf Huber, head of press at the authority. "Encounters among countries and technologies now incorporating themselves into the world's business community. What does the world know about conversion technologies developed in the CIS? Or what do the American and East German environmental engineering sectors really know about each other?"

Economy growing by 10% a year. Of key importance to Leipzig's Messe: The region's 350 billion DM a year economy (as of 1994) is growing at a Europe-best rate of 10 percent.

"Leipziger Messe's management team can't take all the credit for turning around the trade-fair organization," says Ms. Wohlfarth. "A trade fair's success is largely determined by that of its home market. We've been fortunate in that regard — and in having the unwavering backing of the local, state and federal government."

For Leipziger Messe, 1995 also marks the 76th and last year of another long era. In 1920, the trade fair moved to a 200,000 square meter site in the southern part of the city. Today a wonderfully jumbled sprawl of 20 halls, office buildings and congress centers, the site is to be redeveloped into a mixed commercial, educational and residential district when the trade fair moves to new quarters at the end of 1995.

"It's perfectly fitting," says Ms. Wohlfarth, "to have an all-new home for our all-new lineup of events." Situated on Leipzig's rapidly growing north side, the 1.3 billion DM trade fair grounds features five halls offering some 100,000 square meters of usable floor space.

Its design, focused around its central atrium, an arc of glass and steel, has already been featured in a number of architecture magazines, most of which have praised the facility's openness. "Since openness means ease of access, we have no quibbles with that description," she says.

INVISIBLE REVOLUTION IN THE AIR: ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP SUCCEEDING

Leipzig's energy-supply infrastructure is being totally revamped, and obsolete facilities have been shut down.

It is an odd statement to make about a city draped in scaffolding, gleaming with newly applied paint and chock-full of project boards and detour signs, but a preponderance of Leipzig's changes are not perceptible to the human eye.

Human lungs, however, have no trouble discerning the changes. The quality of Leipzig's environment has improved dramatically since 1990. Levels of nearly all air pollutants have declined by more than 50 percent, with the concentrations of the choking sulfur dioxide registering an especially pronounced drop.

These improvements are especially impressive, com-

methods — was woefully inefficient from both the environmental and economic points of view. The Stadtwerke Leipzig GmbH has had to cope with upgrading the city's energy system while maintaining a supply of energy to a growing metropolis.

"It certainly hasn't been easy. Each day has brought its shares of surprises and setbacks. And our catching-up work is by no means over. But, one after the other, we're managing to accomplish all the objectives set forth in our operating plan," says Wolfgang Wille, managing director in charge of business affairs at Stadtwerke Leipzig. He

apartment buildings has had a great impact on the daily lives of most of the city's residents.

"Although the exteriors of many apartment buildings still have their pre-1989 look," says Reinhard Bohse, spokesperson for the city of Leipzig, "I would estimate that 80 percent have had at least one or two major capital improvements inside, ranging from installing new thermal windows to setting up new heating systems."

Many of the city's apartments have undergone top-to-bottom renovations, often triggered by the modernizing of buildings' energy-supply infrastructure, reports Marion Daneboom, head of press relations at Stadtwerke Leipzig.

"Once the new heating, electricity supply or cooking systems are being put in, the building's owner often decides to go whole hog and do the rest of the renovation," Ms. Daneboom says. To support the conversion process, the power authority provides a wide range of financial and technical support services to both owners and tenants.

According to Mr. Wille, these services form only part of the authority's pro-environment, pro-economy policies. "We've also introduced 'super saver' rates for thrifty private users, and we're setting up tariff schedules making power prices a reason for industrial companies to set up production operations in Leipzig," he says.

New power plant

"To offer power at reasonable rates, we ourselves have to produce power efficiently," Mr. Wille points out. And that is precisely what the authority's new 80 million DM power plant will do.

Being built by the Frankfurt-based Lahmeyer International, this combined-cycle plant is located on Leipzig's north side. Now set to go on line in May, the plant uses natural gas to co-generate electricity and heat at an 86 percent rate of energy efficiency — reportedly a world-best percentage.

"A major step forward for Leipzig's environment" is how the new plant was recently described by the local Leipziger Volkszeitung daily newspaper — and with good reason. The new plant will emit one-third the carbon dioxide and one-hundred-thousandth of the sulfur dioxide and dust of its predecessor.

Similar savings on energy

and environmental impact are being recorded in many of the world's other rapidly prospering regions, reports Karl Pracht, head of Lahmeyer's industrial energy engineering division. The company is currently providing its energy, water supply, transport, telecommunication and environmental engineering services in some 60 countries, in projects ranging from setting up a water-supply scheme in the Ivory Coast to upgrading a telecommunications system in Abu Dhabi.

Projects abroad

"Leipzig's recent history and its amazing turnaround are highly unusual. But we're also seeing its combination of rapid economic growth and pressing need for infrastructure modernization in Asia, Southern Europe, Latin America, and even in many parts of Africa," Mr. Pracht says. To meet this need, Lahmeyer is currently building combined-cycle plants in Brunet, Greece, India and Pakistan. The company's activities in Germany's new states are by no means restricted to Leipzig or to energy. Nearly all of Lahmeyer's 40-odd engineering projects in the region have been realized very quickly and within budget, unusual for an industry plagued by cost- and schedule overruns. This breadth has allowed Lahmeyer to realize economies of scale in the manufacturing of components and structures.

"The credit [for the rapid completion times] goes to both sides. Our project teams' store of experience — after all, Lahmeyer's been in the project engineering business for over a hundred years — has meshed nicely with the in-depth know-how possessed by locally based management and technical staff," says Mr. Pracht.

Officials cooperative

"Especially pronounced in Leipzig has been the willingness and ability of local and state officials to expedite the approval process," Mr. Pracht adds.

Leipzig's economy has been a beneficiary of the new energy system. In 1993, some 92 percent of the 530 million DM in work contracted out by Stadtwerke Leipzig went to companies based in Germany's new states.

"A matter of self-interest," says Ms. Daneboom. "After all, companies are also important consumers of our products."



A cleaner environment: Levels of nearly all Leipzig's air pollutants have declined by 50 percent since 1990.

ing in the face of a massive increase in automobile traffic and business operations. They are attributable partly to the shutting down of obsolete industrial facilities, but mostly to the revamping of the city's energy-supply infrastructure.

Since January 1, 1993, it has been the primary responsibility of Stadtwerke Leipzig GmbH, the city-owned power authority, which was faced with a massive task.

Total upgrading. Virtually every aspect of former East Germany's energy-supply system — from its pipelines to its billing

With Leipziger Messe things are looking East, West and up

FAIR CALENDAR 1995

28th January – 5th February Fair Ground	Leipzig Fair Home, Garden, Leisure
11th – 13th February Fair Ground	9th Leipzig Fashion Fair *
11th – 13th February City Centre	Leipzig Trade Fair – Clocks/Watches, Jewellery, Silverware *
1st – 4th March Fair Ground	Leipzig Spring Fair Terratec 4th Trade Fair and Congress for Environmental Innovation Leipzig Packing Fair • Innovationsmesse Leipzig
16th – 18th March Fair Ground	Euromed '95 4th Med. Trade Fair and Congress
18th – 20th March Fair Ground	Cadeaux Leipzig * Trade Fair for Gifts
23rd – 26th March City Centre	Leipzig Book Fair
25th – 27th March Fair Ground	Schuh Modern * The Leipzig Ordering Fair
1st – 6th April Fair Ground	Traffic + Logistics Trade Fair for Passenger and Goods Transport
1st – 9th April Fair Ground	Leipzig Fair Auto Mobil International
25th – 28th April Fair Ground	Biochemical Analysis International Fair and Conference on Biochemical Analysis
30th – 31st May City Centre	Leipzig Radio Show
17th – 18th June City Centre	Interpharm Leipzig * Pharmaceutical Fair with Congress and Discussion Forums
12th – 14th August Fair Ground	10th Leipzig Fashion Fair *
2nd – 4th September City Centre	Leipzig Trade Fair – Clocks/Watches, Jewellery, Silverware *
2nd – 4th September Fair Ground	Comfortex * Trade Fair for Interior Furnishings and Decoration
13th – 16th September Fair Ground	BIK '95 Leipzig Trade Fair for Data Processing Applications and Telecommunications
16th – 18th September Fair Ground	Cadeaux Leipzig * Trade Fair for Gifts
23rd – 25th September Fair Ground	Schuh Modern * The Leipzig Ordering Fair
25th – 29th October Fair Ground	Leipzig Construction Trade Fair
12th – 16th November Fair Ground	Gäste 95 Trade and Communications Fair for the Hospitality Industry
7th – 12th December Fair Ground	Leipzig Fair for Tourism and Mobile Homes

* Trade visitors only • Current as of December 1994



LEIPZIGER MESSE GmbH

PF 10 07 20 • D-04007 Leipzig • Tel. (03 41) 2 23-0 • Fax (03 41) 2 23-21 98

CAPITAL MARKETS ON MONDAY

Bonds Weaned From Foreign Money

By Carl Gewirtz

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The United States, with its huge current-account deficit, remains as dependent as ever on substantial inflows of foreign capital to balance its international accounts. But the U.S. bond market, which also had become dependent on foreign support, has overcome its addiction.

This liberation is the result of a largely unnoticed but significant crossover that is occurring between the amount of money the U.S. government pays out in interest payments and the amount of new money it requires to finance the federal deficit.

In the fiscal year ending in June, the Treasury will have paid out \$213 billion in interest payments against a new money requirement of \$176 billion. What's more, this so-called primary surplus is projected to widen and remain above \$50 billion through the end of the decade.

That's a big change from the deficit of \$75 billion in fiscal 1991 and even the deficit of \$30 billion posted last year.

Analysts said that the emerging surplus does not play a significant role in determining the level of market interest rates. But it is potentially significant in separating the behavior of the bond market from

the fluctuations of the foreign exchange market.

The decision for a Japanese institution to sell yen to buy U.S. bonds is much different from the decision such an investor makes about what to do with the interest income earned on holdings of dollar bonds. It could be argued that foreign investors would be more likely to reinvest that income in new dollar holdings when the currency is weak to avoid converting the proceeds when the exchange rate appears to be unattractive.

The reinvestment of dollar income is undoubtedly buying the issuance of dollar Eurobonds at a time when the currency is under attack. During the first quarter of this year, for example, the Bank for International Settlements estimates that \$20 billion will be paid out just in redemptions of maturing Eurodollar bonds.

What new money there is coming into the international market appears to be headed for the Deutsche mark and the guilders, which provide the greatest protection against a rise in interest rates. Large four issues totaling 4.2 billion DM (\$2.8 billion) were gobbled up last week.

The sale of fixed-coupon mark paper was more difficult because views remain

divided on the strength of the German recovery and the direction of the Bundesbank's next move in interest rates. Meanwhile, the heavy flow of cash into overnight and one-month deposits drove rates down modestly last week.

Money also was moving into the guilders, a close substitute for the mark, but with slightly higher interest rates.

Rates on guilders deposits from three months to one year eased last week.

Demand for guilders notes was largely from retail investors in Switzerland, Belgium and Luxembourg, bankers said. Even so, supply was outpacing demand and almost all the issues ended the week trading below the level at which they were offered.

Issuers were attracted by the opportunity to swap the proceeds into low-cost floating-rate dollars. But to do so they were restricted to maturities of up to four years. The few issuers of long-dated paper, such as Philips Electronics NV, which sold 300 million guilders (\$177 million) of 10-year bonds, had to want to hold their exposure in the currency. Issued to yield 7.0 percent, the Philips bonds ended the week trading at a spread of 68 basis points — making it the only new issue to trade above its reoffered price.

Most Active International Bonds

The 250 most active international bonds traded through the Euroclear system for the week ending Jan. 20. Prices supplied by Telekurs.

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
141	Treasury	7 1/2	12/02/02	98.7657	7.4700
142	Treasury	7 1/2	01/29/03	97.2225	7.3300
143	Treasury	7 1/2	07/02/05	106.4500	6.7100
144	Treasury	7 1/2	04/01/04	93.4900	7.2000
145	Treasury	7 1/2	04/01/04	93.4900	7.2000
146	Treasury	7 1/2	04/01/04	93.4900	7.2000
147	Treasury	7 1/2	04/01/04	93.4900	7.2000
148	Treasury	7 1/2	04/01/04	93.4900	7.2000
149	Treasury	7 1/2	04/01/04	93.4900	7.2000
150	Treasury	7 1/2	04/01/04	93.4900	7.2000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
239	Austria	7 1/2	10/10/04	99.4500	7.6700

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Rank	Name	Cm	Maturity	Price	Yield
265	Yorkshire Elec.	9 1/4	01/17/20	99.7500	9.7000

Prices Still Fragile as Supply Mounts

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — A crowded

state of Treasury note sales and

new economic data are likely to

keep note and bond prices under

pressure this week.

The market will first be con-

fronted with a rise in supply as

the Treasury launches a sale of

two-year notes on Tuesday and

five-year notes on Wednesday.

The data arrive later in the

week, with December

Manhattan Barhopping On-Line: Virtual Hangouts for All Tastes

By Trip Gabriel
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Downtown Manhattan, it has been said, is a state of mind. But to some, that sense of Anytown, U.S.A., a faceless environment that reflects mass tastes, is exactly what is wrong with cyberspace.

Conversations on America Online, as well as on Prodigy and CompuServe, are often of the "Pearl Jam rules!" "No, Pearl Jam stinks!" variety. Live exchanges of messages, called chats, also can degenerate into meet markets in which any user with a female name is likely to be asked, "What are you wearing?"

So, just as some people would rather eat at a neighborhood bar than at the touristy Planet Hollywood, the more discriminating computer users prefer services with local flavor and a gang of regulars.

"We get refugees every day from AOL and Prodigy," says Nicholas Butterworth, the creative director of Sonnet, a service that specializes in alternative-rock music. "They want to be in a community that shares their values and energy for fringe culture."

Such services number their subscribers in the very low thousands. Because users are generally drawn from the cultural elites who congregate in the real city, the standards of discourse are more satisfying to the audience than elsewhere on line. Or, as Steven Levy, the author of "Hackers," says, "The signal-to-noise ratio is high."

Each of the following virtual places has a distinct flavor and clientele, just like the bars, clubs and living rooms where people gather face to face (or "F2F" in computerese). Monthly fees are \$10 to \$20, with additional charges for Internet use.

Each one offers its subscribers electronic mail and varying degrees of Internet access. But the core appeal is their bulletin boards, where users post messages on specific topics and threads of conversation are chatted over in the course of days or weeks, then dropped for others.

• **Echo.** Voice phone: 212-255-3839. Modem: 212-989-8411. Face-to-face equivalent: Art Bar, an intellectuals' hangout.

This is a 3,500-member bulletin board, the most established in the city and one that aspires to be a cyber salon for downtown intellectuals.

Marshall Blonsky, a professor at New York University, holds forth on semiotics. David Roth, the curator of the Whitney Museum, discusses American art. The authors Susan Brownmiller and M.G. Lord exchange *bons mots* about books.

Prime time on Echo is after 11 P.M. The regulars tend to be hyperarticulate types in their 30s and 40s, so much so that some younger users, intimidated by the discourse, established their own conference and allowed no one over 30 to join.

In a typical snit, some oldersters complained that this exclusion was unfair and threatened to quit the service.

• **The Well.** Voice phone: 212-226-9355. Modem: 718-793-0005 (At prompt, type "Well"). Face-to-face equivalent: The Lion's Head, a struggling authors' hangout.

The Well, a service that started in 1985 in Sausalito, California, is the granddaddy of cool computer hangouts. Even though it has only about 8,000 members, its influence is widespread, thanks to the large number of digerati who participate, including computer pioneers like Mitchell Kapor.

The greater Well, which sprang from the head of Stewart Brand, creator of "The Whole Earth Catalogue," still has a strong San Francisco-area flavor, with much talk dedicated to techie topics and the infinite arcana of the Greatful Dead.

But last year a cadre of Manhattan users spun off into their own New York conference, complete with a full-time employee to offer technical support and to act as the host of off-line parties.

The talk is literate and competitive, as reporters and editors from Harper's, Time, Newsweek and The Washington Post weigh in.

The Well is where Jon Katz first announced his decision last month to quit as media critic for New York and thanked readers for the 8,000 E-mail messages they had sent him.

• **Sonnet.** Voice phone: 212-941-5912. Modem: 212-431-1627. Face-to-face equivalent: CBGB's, the punk-rock sanctuary.

Venture into Sonnet and an opening screen shows a black-booted, crew-cut young man plunging into a pit.

Sonnet calls itself a "loser friendly" service. As much independent record store as bulletin board service, it sells tickets to rock clubs and vinyl records of underground music.

There are discussion areas where fans can praise bands and listen to audio samples of their work. But unlike other services, the major emphasis is on live chat sessions, usually with alternative-rock heavyweights.

When Bob Mould dropped in, he fielded questions from users typing at home about the resurgence of punk, the death of Kurt Cobain and William Burroughs's Nike ad.

Sonnet, which says it has 2,000 members, See INTERNET, Page 13

China Suspends Building of Complex

BEIJING — China has suspended work on a huge shopping complex controlled by the Hong Kong tycoon Li Ka-shing because its design did not meet city planning regulations.

The official China Daily said the design of the Oriental Plaza, one block from Tiananmen Square, was being "re-adjusted" to meet height restrictions to the center of the capital. The building was to have been 70 meters (23 feet) high, well in excess of the 45-meter limit.

The site of the Oriental Plaza has been the center of controversy since November, when the city government announced that the McDonald's restaurant chain would have to vacate its prime outlet location so it could be included in the plaza project.

McDonald's Corp. initially complained that it had a 20-year lease on the land but later agreed to tear up the contract on the promise that it could return when the plaza was completed.

But the paper reported Sunday that McDonald's had signed a contract to buy space in a new shopping complex in a prime site in central Beijing, which it said was a sign of McDonald's long-term confidence in China.

The paper said the fast-food chain signed the contract with Beijing Wan Tong Plaza Real Estate Co., which is building the Wan Tong New World Plaza in the Fuchengmen district.

McDonald's is negotiating with the city government over the future of its outlet on Wangfujing Street, a main shopping street, which is due to be knocked down to make way for a commercial plaza. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

■ **China Warns Japan on Trade Ties**
China warned its largest trading partner, Japan, that trade disputes, appreciation of the yen and restrictive terms on future Japanese loans were harming commercial ties, the official China Daily said Sunday, news agencies reported.

"Following the expansion of bilateral trade, disputes also register marked growth," Guo Li, deputy director of the Asian Affairs Department of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation, told the paper.

Meanwhile, negotiations between the United States and China aimed at heading off U.S. trade sanctions over copyright abuse have been adjourned until Tuesday in Beijing, less than two weeks before the Feb. 4 deadline for a resolution set by Washington.

China accused the United States on Sunday of exaggerating its trade deficit with China and employing strong-arm tactics to force open the country's market for its exporters. (Bloomberg, AFP)

Market's Angst Set to Victimize Dollar

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — The smell of fear is back in financial markets and this time it's the U.S. dollar that's under attack.

Unless Washington intervenes to support the currency, analysts have warned that the dollar will soon be testing its low against the Deutsche mark, set last year.

Similar to the upsets earlier this month, the underlying fear is about instability in the so-called peripheral markets.

Worries about Mexico and other Latin American markets are again running high because of the U.S. administration's inability to rapidly implement its promised \$40 billion of loan guarantees to Mexico.

Meanwhile, Asian markets have been unsettled by reports about the failing health of the Chinese leader, Deng Xiaoping, and fears of instability in China when he dies.

In Europe, optimism about Lamberto Dini being named prime minister of Italy has given way to worries about whether he can form a new government.

As a result, money is again on the run into the haven of the mark.

The difference from the upset earlier this month is that last week the dollar was sold outright rather than being a "passive victim" of the crisis. Previously, the dollar was the vehicle currency that was bought with Mexican pesos or Thai bahts and then sold for marks.

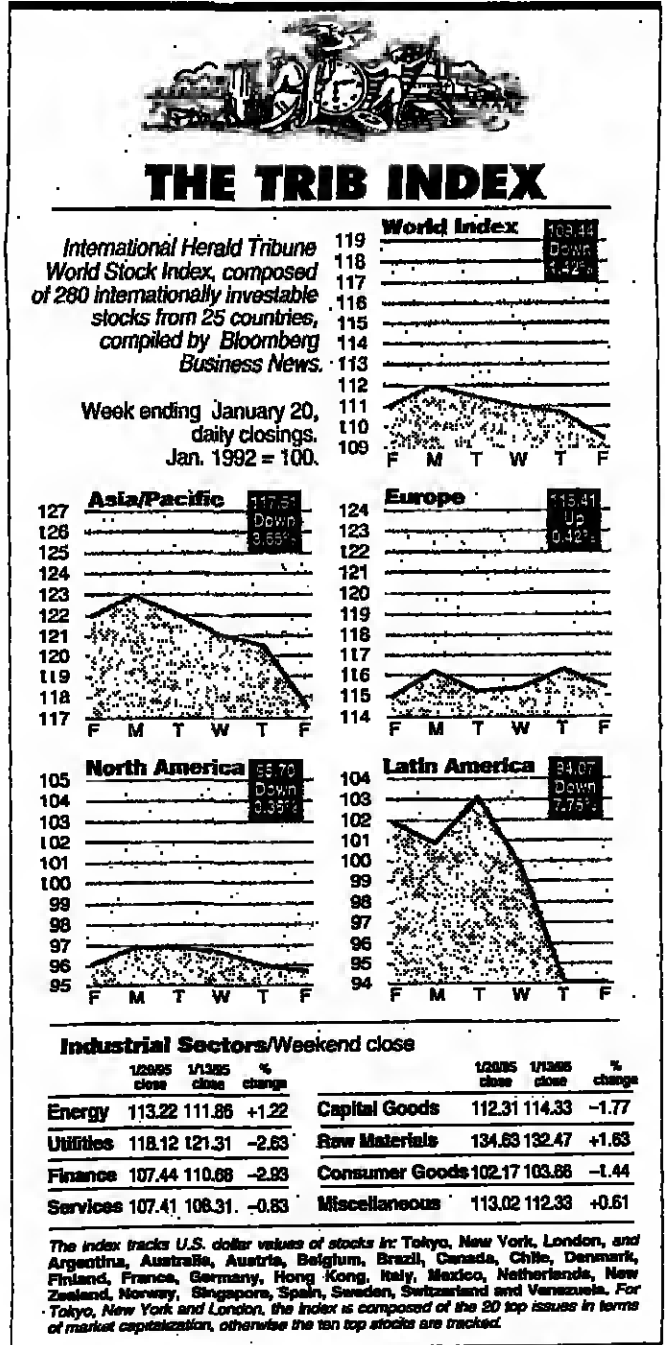
Currency traders said they were surprised by the sell-off, which gathered momentum after the dollar fell below 1.5250 DM on Thursday. It ended the week at 1.5116 DM after having touched a low of 1.5055 DM.

"We're into intervention territory now," a currency dealer at Citibank in London said, noting that Washington last year supported the dollar when it was trading between 1.5100 DM and 1.5180 DM.

"If there's no intervention or no change in interest rates, the dollar will test last year's low of 1.4855 DM," said Jim O'Neill at Swiss Bank Corp. in London.

The Federal Reserve Board is expected to approve another half-percentage-point increase in short-term rates at its next meeting at the end of the month. But with the Mexican support package delayed in Congress, fears are mounting that the Fed will delay a rate increase.

"A half-point difference in official rates would be a marginal factor in Mexico's financing costs," said Marc W. Wanshel at J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York.



Casting a Light for Health and Profit

By Thomas Crampton
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Medical joggers would surely be jealous of Neal Owens. The former oil company sales representative first harnessed light to change moods, then applied it to reduce jet lag, and now uses light to make money.

The alchemists believed that the elements fire, water, air and earth determined temperament, but for Mr. Owens light was the only way to overcome his Seasonal Affective Disorder, or SAD, a debilitating seasonal depression.

Once he cured himself with light therapy, Mr. Owens began selling homemade light boxes out of his basement. Soon his SunBox Co., based in Gaithersburg, Maryland, sold mood-altering lights out only to SAD sufferers, but also to travelers who frequently cross time zones and shift workers who need to quickly readjust their circadian rhythms.

"It's nothing magical," Mr. Owens said. "All you are doing is reprogramming your biological clock into thinking the daylight hours are different from what they are outdoors."

Selling light as a cure may sound far-fetched, but it is no snake oil, said Dr. Norman E. Rosenthal, director of light therapy studies at the National Institute of Mental Health. In fact, Dr. Rosenthal added, "light therapy is a powerful new medical tool."

"Light and dark are amongst the most powerful cues affecting the body's clock," according to Dr. Rosenthal. A book by Dr.

Roseenthal, "Winter Blues," tells sufferers of Seasonal Affective Disorder how to overcome it by simply exposing themselves to bright light for as little as half an hour each day.

Mr. Owens first discovered light therapy when he was rejected for one of the early studies of the disorder that were conducted by the National Institute of Mental Health in 1983.

As an oil company sales representative, Mr. Owens had been a top-performing salesman in summer but was barely able to make one telephone call a day through the winter.

Although the institute found he did indeed appear unusually sensitive to seasons, they excluded him from the study because he was taking antidepressants. But Mr. Owens brought a light box from the institute to try it out on himself. "After trying the light for a week, I found I could get up in the morning and make my calls," Mr. Owens said.

By controlling the amount of light to which he exposed himself every day, Mr. Owens has now managed to keep his energy level on an even keel all year round.

After making a few simple light boxes, Mr. Owens accomplished the ultimate goal of alchemy, transmuting the ultimate goal of turn light into money by selling his boxes.

At first his light boxes were bought only by clinicians conducting light therapy experiments, but soon the patients began to inundate him with calls. "I'd get these calls in the middle of the night when people would say 'I need a light box.' I'd say fine, I'll go ahead and make you one, and they'd say 'No, you don't understand. I need one now,'" Mr. Owens said.

In 1987, after just three years of existence, SunBox Co. grew so much that Mr. Owens was able to quit his job at the oil company.

SunBox initially sold about 250 units a year, mostly to clinics, but today SunBox sells more than 3,000 of the boxes a year, each priced at \$399, all over the world. The basic light box is 23 inches (58 centimeters) by 15 inches and weighs 13 pounds (5.8 kilograms).

"Currently we sell a lot of boxes to people who work in American embassies," Mr. Owens said, adding that changes in latitude can bring out latent Seasonal Affective Disorder.

Mr. Owens also emphasized that while the National Institute of Mental Health estimated that up to 6 percent of the U.S. population suffers from the disorder, they were not his only market.

"Originally the boxes were to be used for people suffering from the winter blues, but now research has shown that artificial bright light can also be used for sleep disorders, jet lag and shift-work difficulties," Mr. Owens said.

By using his lights properly, Mr. Owens claimed that travelers could change their body clocks by up to 12 hours in just three days, while he said that normally it would take about one day of adjustment per hour of time change.

"What you do is to expose your eyes to light at the morning time of your destination," he said. "It gets kind of tricky, because you can use light to rapidly adjust, but if you use light at the wrong time you can actually throw your body clock off worse and make the jet lag worse, if you aren't careful."

Since it would be cumbersome to travel with a briefcase-sized light box, out to mention power-supply difficulties, SunBox offers a portable device that shines light into the eyes from what looks like an oversized tennis visor.

Credito Italiano Gets To Lift Romagnolo Bid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MILAN — Credito Italiano SpA has been given the green light by Consob, the stock market watchdog, to raise its bid for Credito Romagnolo SpA.

Consob said, however, that the savings bank Cassa di Risparmio delle Province Lombarde, or Cariplo, which also is leading a consortium seeking to purchase Romagnolo, would not be allowed to launch a higher bid. Consob denied permission to Cariplo because it said takeover battles should not become auctions.

Credito Italiano said that it had increased its original offer to 22,000 lire (\$13.77) per share for 78.36 percent of Romagnolo. In its original bid, Credito Italiano had offered 20,000 lire per share for 63 percent of Romagnolo.

Cariplo, joined by two partners, had offered 21,500 lire per share for 70 percent of Romagnolo.

Credito Italiano has said that if it were to raise its offer, it would be accompanied by the

Bologna-based bank Carimonte SpA and by RAS SpA, the Italian subsidiary of the German insurer Allianz AG.

Italy's takeover law is only three years old and has been little used, leading to confusion about steps the two competing banks were allowed to take against each other.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

■ **Fazio Sees Stronger Lira**
Antonio Fazio, the governor of the Bank of Italy, said Sunday that there was room for a sizable strengthening of the lira and for a reduction of medium-term interest rate differentials, Knight-Ridder Financial News reported from Rome.

The lira has been under pressure for several months, falling recently to a record low against the Deutsche mark in the wake of Italy's political turmoil.

Mr. Fazio said the government's planned 1995 supplementary deficit reduction package should add at least one percentage point to the gross domestic product.

Private Capital Flow Slows to Third World

WASHINGTON — Growth of private capital flows to developing countries slowed sharply in 1994 even though those flows still set a new record of around \$173 billion, according to World Bank data released Sunday.

The growth rate fell to 9 percent from 55 percent in 1993, mainly because of the combined effect of higher interest rates and a spell of turbulence in bond markets during 1994, according to the World Bank 1994-95 Debt Tables.

But private investment in the Third World was more than three times the amount of aid from governments, the World Bank said.

Government aid totaled \$54.5 billion in 1994, representing little change from the year before. The government aid includes about \$23 billion worth of loans from the Bank itself.

The U.S. government, which is under pressure from the new Republican majority in Congress to cut foreign aid, accounts for about a fifth of development assistance.

More than half the government assistance — \$30.5 billion last year — has come in the form of grants that do not have to be repaid. The rest was in low-interest loans.

Private money has gone largely to what the bank calls "middle-income countries" such as Mexico and Brazil, and to poorer countries with higher potential markets, such as China and India.

Masood Ahmed, head of the International Economics Department of the World Bank, said that actual investment in the Third World last year may have been \$5 billion to \$10 billion below the estimate in the bank's tables because of economic conditions in Mexico at the end of the year.

In spite of that slowdown and the Mexican peso crisis, which has shaken investor confidence in emerging markets, the World Bank argues that net private capital flows are likely to continue to increase in the medium term, but at a much slower rate than in the early part of this decade.

(Reuters, AP)

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

SABEX

FUTURES LIMITED

- 24 Hour margin based foreign exchange dealing
- Fast competitive rates with a personalised service
- Catering only to professional investors, fund managers and institutions, for their speculative & hedging needs
- Up to date market information and technical analysis
- Full futures brokerage in all major markets

33 Cavendish Square London W1
Reuters Dealing: SABEX Reuters Monitor: SAAZY (+ Daily fax)
Tel: (071) 412 0001 Fax: (071) 412 0003
Please call for further information.

FIRST EUROPEAN INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD.

GLOBAL MARKET COVERAGE
FUTURES & OPTIONS BROKERS
COMPETITIVE RATES
COMPREHENSIVE SERVICE

100 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 6BT
Tel: (041) 77 41 0000 Fax: (041) 77 41 0001
Member of S.F.A.

Mathew & Company

Capital Flow Asset Management

NET REALIZED PROFITS
PER \$10,000 UNDER MANAGEMENT
JUNE 22 1994 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 1994

Member of S.F.A. Fund Services Limited, Administrator

Keystone

Everyday Offer To Professional Traders

800-967-4879
312-207-0117

US Commodity Exchanges

\$23

48 Futures & Options
Round Trip Fee

MANAGED ACCOUNTS

Currencies, Interest Rates, Metals, Stock Indices
Individually managed accounts run by professionals
1995 projected profits 30% based on past 5 years
over half a century of experience

For prospectus TEL: 1809 494 5810 FAX: 1809 494 5216
MARLBOROUGH ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

TOTAL SERVICE TOTAL COMMITMENT

Signal Realtime! USA

Stock & Futures Quotes that CONNECT to 100+ applications
Now in Europe @ \$5.00 QUOTES from just \$3 daily
Call NOW for YOUR free Signal Investment Software Guide & price list
Call London 44 + (0) 171 231 5556

CAPITAL FUND MANAGEMENT

BANK GUARANTEED CAPITAL AND INTEREST
36% PER ANNUM - FIXED
UP TO 3% PER MONTH GUARANTEE AND TAX FREE
PER US\$ 10 MILLION DEPOSITED FOR INVESTMENT FOR ONE YEAR
FOR FURTHER DETAILS FAX: FRANCE (33) 63 87 01 64

For further details
on how to place your listing contact:
WILL NICHOLSON in London
Tel: (44) 71 836 48 02
Fax: (44) 71 240 2254

Herald Tribune

Consolidated trading
ended Friday Jan. 20[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Handwritten notes on lined paper, possibly a ledger or notebook page. The page contains several entries, some of which are partially obscured by a vertical line or fold. Visible text includes:

- Top section: "1968-1969" (partially visible)
- Middle section: "1970-1971" (partially visible)
- Bottom section: "1972-1973" (partially visible)

The handwriting is cursive and somewhat faded.



**The International
Herald Tribune and
Hilton International
combine two great offers
to bring you
one incredible deal.**

You couldn't pick a better time to begin reading the International Herald Tribune every day. Because from now until April 17, 1995, when you subscribe to the IHT, you'll be getting the world's most comprehensive global newspaper at a saving of up to 47% off the cover price. That means a bonus of up to 52 free issues!

What's more, as a subscriber to the IHT, you'll receive a special "2 for 1" weekend offer at Hilton International hotels in 27 exciting cities including Paris, Munich, Amsterdam and Rome and even as far afield as Istanbul, Cairo and Cyprus.

With this offer, guests can spend two weekend nights at participating Hilton International hotels for the price of a single night including full buffet breakfast, service and tax.

And, as a new subscriber to the IHT, you'll receive a bottle of wine in your room as a special thank-you.

So send in your coupon today and discover Europe with Hilton International and the IHT — at incredible savings.

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL #1170
INTERNATIONAL
This offer expires April 17, 1995 and is available to new subscribers only

Subscription Rates & Savings of IHT cover Prices.			
Country/Currency	12 months + 2 months FREE	% SAVINGS for 1 year	6 months + 1 month FREE
Austria A.Sch.	6,000	37	3,300
Belgium B.Fr.	14,000	36	7,700
Denmark D.Kr.	3,400	33	1,900
Finland F.M.	2,400	40	1,300
France F.F.	1,950	40	1,070
Germany* D.M.	700	32	395
Greet Britain £	210	32	115
Greece Dr.	75,000	26	41,000
Ireland £Irl.	230	37	125
Italy Lire	470,000	50	275,000
Luxembourg L.Fr.	14,000	36	7,700
Netherlands Fl.	770	40	420
Norway N.Kr.	3,500	36	1,900
Portugal Esc.	47,000	39	26,000
Spain Ptas.	48,000	34	28,500
Spain —hand deliv. Madrid Ptas.	55,800	24	27,500
Sweden (airmail) S.Kr.	3,100	34	1,700
—hand delivery S.Kr.	3,500	26	1,900
Switzerland S.Fr.	610	44	335
Rest of Europe ex CEI	\$ 485	—	265
CEI, N. Africa, former French African, Middle East	\$ 630	—	345
Gulf States, Asia, Central and South America	\$ 790	—	430
Rest of Africa	\$ 900	—	495

* For information concerning hand-delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at: 0130-84 85 85 or fax (069) 775 413.

Under German regulations, a 2-week free period is granted for all new orders.

☐ YES, please send me details of the special Hilton International '2 for 1' weekend offer.

☐ YES, I want one outstanding daily news source. This is the I-IT subscription term I prefer (check appropriate boxes):

☐ 12 months [364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues].

☐ 6 months [182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues].

☐ My check is enclosed

(payable to the International Herald Tribune).

☐ Please charge my credit card account:

<input type="checkbox"/> American Express	<input type="checkbox"/> Diners Club	<input type="checkbox"/> VISA
<input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard	<input type="checkbox"/> Eurocard	<input type="checkbox"/> Access

Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates.

23-1-95

CARD ACCT. NO. _____

EXP. DATE _____
SIGNATURE _____

FOR BUSINESS ORDERS, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR VAT NUMBER:

(U) HT VAT number FR7473202112611

☐ Mr ☐ Mrs ☐ Miss FAMILY NAME _____

PERMANENT ADDRESS: HOME: BUSINESS:

PERMANENT ADDRESS:

CITY/CODE _____

COUNTRY _____

TEL _____ FAX _____
 _____ completed coupon to: Subscription Manager,

INT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France
Fax: 33.1.46 37 06 51 - Tel: 33.1.46 37 93 61

[illegible][illegible]

Year	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	

1.00	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

1

هكذا من الاصل

German Unions Rethink Pay Cut Taboo

BONN — German trade unions have signaled before wage negotiations for this year and a meeting with Chancellor Helmut Kohl that they are ready to stop considering pay cuts as taboo if it means attacking high unemployment.

Employers have also said, in a country where consensus between the two sides has been a key to strength, that they might be prepared to compromise if unions agreed to give up some rigid working practices.

The newspaper *Sonnabend-Express* quoted an unnamed union chief as saying that accepting pay cuts would be the price to pay for a long-standing demand by the unions: further cuts in working times that are already the shortest in Europe.

Unions hope cuts in hours could be used to create more jobs or at least safeguard exist-

ing ones, as in a ground-breaking model agreed to by Volkswagen AG and its autoworkers last year.

"Under certain conditions we would give up our principle of shorter hours with full pay," the union chairman said. "Shorter working hours cost money. We are ready to accept pay cuts to cover these costs if the employers commit themselves in writing to employ correspondingly more workers."

Roland Isen, chairman of the DAG which-collar union, added: "We have to accept that shorter working times can't be achieved on full pay."

The sacrifice of what has long been considered a sacred cow to the unions is a recognition that economic recovery has hardly dented the ranks of more than 3.5 million unemployed in Germany and that companies have

used the recession to rationalize and cut labor needs.

Last year, the chemicals union IG Chemie agreed to a relatively low 2 percent pay rise in exchange for job security. Workers at Volkswagen, Europe's biggest carmaker, saved 30,000 jobs by agreeing to a four-day week with corresponding pay cuts.

But, ominously, Volkswagen said that it has rationalized so much that the jobs would have to go sooner or later. In addition, more and more manufacturers are building their new factories outside Germany.

Union chiefs met last week to prepare a paper for their meeting with Mr. Kohl on Wednesday. The gathering could set the tone for pay talks this spring and possibly avert a repeat of strikes last year in the manufacturing sector.

Employers have said up to 500,000 new jobs could be created if Germany's workers, among the most expensive in Europe, gave up at least some of their resistance to evening or Saturday work.

Dutch Growth Seen at 3%

Wim Duisenberg, president of the Dutch central bank, said Saturday he expected the country's economy to grow by at least 3 percent this year, Bloomberg Business News reported from Amsterdam.

But Mr. Duisenberg also said he did not expect the Netherlands' ratio of public debt to gross domestic product to fall to 60 percent from its present 80 percent before the end of the century. The budget deficit should reach 1 percent to 2 percent of GDP within two to three years, he added.

Inflation Rate in India Shifts to Double Digits

NEW DELHI — India's inflation rose into double digits for a third time within a year, according to figures released Sunday.

As measured by the wholesale price index, the rate rose to 10.66 percent in the week ended Jan. 7 from 9.96 percent in the previous week, the Industry Ministry said.

The wholesale price index is widely used in India as a benchmark to measure inflation, although retail prices tend to be higher. Economists said the inflation resulted mainly from foreign currency reserves swollen by a large inflow of foreign investment into industry. It also reflected the cumulative effect of high government support prices for farm goods, analysts said.

Inflation was in double figures from March to August last year, dipped for some months, and then crossed the 10-percent barrier for two weeks in December before settling back.

Finance Minister Manmohan Singh, architect of India's three-year-old economic reform program, said last week that the economy was functioning well.

"With a favorable monsoon for the seventh year in a row and an expected bumper crop, distinct recovery of industrial production, sustained upward trend of infrastructural sectors, comfortable foreign exchange reserves and liberal trade regime, we are confident the rate of inflation would come down in the coming months," he said.

Separately, the privately-owned airline Jet Airways said it planned to sell 25 percent of its shares to the public this year and expand its fleet. Gulf Air and Kuwait Airways each hold a 20 percent stake in the airline.

"We hope we will be in the market by May or June," said Nicos Kardasis, president of the airline.

SHORT COVER

Argentina Vows to Aid Banks in Need

BUENOS AIRES (Bloomberg) — The Argentine government has promised assistance to banks that are facing temporary financial problems, according to Finance Minister Domingo Cavallo.

Around 30 small banks are facing difficulty in meeting their obligations, according to government officials. Mr. Cavallo said the problems resulted from a crisis of confidence sparked by the fall in the value of the Mexican peso over the past month.

"If it is necessary, we will use fiscal resources to help solve liquidity problems," Mr. Cavallo said Saturday.

Seoul Says It Is Still in WTO Race

SEOUL (AP) — The government denied a report Sunday that its former trade minister, Kim Chul-su, would give up his bid to become head of a new World Trade Organization in a diplomatic deal with the United States.

The Joong-ang Daily News reported that Seoul made the concession in the race for director-general of the World Trade Organization in return for U.S. support for Seoul's bid to host the 2002 World Cup.

Vietnam Trade Gap at \$900 Million

HANOI (AP) — Vietnam posted a trade deficit of \$900 million last year, with export growth accelerating to 21 percent, a business report said Sunday.

Exports in 1994 rose to \$3.6 billion, with crude oil and textiles showing some of the sharpest increases, the weekly Vietnam Investment Review reported. Vietnamese exports grew by 16 percent in 1993. Imports, consisting increasingly of capital goods and construction materials, reached \$4.5 billion in 1994.

GM Plans Normal Plant Operations

FLINT, Michigan (Bloomberg) — General Motors Corp. plans to resume normal operation by Monday at all 10 plants shut down by a three-day strike at a key parts plant last week.

While details of the agreement were being withheld pending ratification of the pact scheduled for Sunday, union officials said Saturday that the pact called for GM to hire up to 900 new employees at the Flint plant to ease work loads.

For the Record

Viacom Inc. has agreed to sell its cable television systems for \$2.3 billion to a minority-led investor group that includes Tele-Communications Inc., a top U.S. cable operator. (W.P. AP)

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Jan. 23 - 27

A schedule of the week's economic and financial events, compiled for the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Business News

Asia-Pacific

Jan. 23 Sydney: November housing financing approvals.
Hong Kong: Governor Chris Patten talks to the Foreign Correspondents' Club on "prospects for the Hong Kong economy."
New Delhi: Three-day conference on computer software organized by the National Association of Software and Service Companies begins.
Tokyo: U.S. and Japan to resume talks on deregulation.
Jan. 24 Hong Kong: November retail sales.
Taipei: December and 1994 trade balance figures, vehicle production figures, supermarket chains sales.
Jan. 25 Sydney: Fourth-quarter consumer price index.
Jan. 26 Australia: Australia Day holiday. Financial markets and institutions closed.
Wellington: November retail sales.
Jan. 27 Hong Kong: December provisional merchandise trade figures.
Bangkok: Government-owned Industrial Development Bank of India to offer 18 million shares worth 22.84 billion rupees to investors, India's largest initial public offering to date.
Tokyo: November household spending survey; December and 1994 sales in large-scale retailers; December and 1994 crude oil imports.
Wellington: December merchandise trade figures.

Europe

Jan. 23 Brussels: Jacques Santer replaces Jacques Delors as European Commission president for a five-year term.

London: Preliminary fourth-quarter gross domestic product.
Rome: Preliminary January consumer prices.
Stockholm: November current account.

Frankfurt: December M3; November trade balance; November current account; preliminary January cost of living; December import prices.
Madrid: November producer prices.
Rome: December money supply; December balance of payments; December foreign exchange reserves.
Brussels: January consumer prices.
Jan. 24 Copenhagen: December consumer price index.
London: January survey of industrial trends.
Paris: December household consumption; December housing starts.
Rome: November trade balance.
Jan. 25 Amsterdam: January consumer confidence.
Copenhagen: December wholesale prices.
Rome: Vote of confidence on government of Prime Minister Lamberto Dini expected.
Jan. 26 Amsterdam: Revised third-quarter gross domestic product.
Copenhagen: December unemployment rate.
Dares: Switzerland: World Economic Forum begins. Through Jan. 31.

London: December trade balance, excluding trade with the EU.
Rome: November producer prices; November wholesale prices.

member wholesale prices, December hourly wages.
Stockholm: December producer prices.

Americas

Jan. 23 Washington: Transportation Secretary Federico F. Peña announces consumer protection initiatives for air travelers.
Santiago: Central bank releases 1994 trade figures and November indicator of economic growth.
Mexico City: The central bank announces inflation rate for the first two weeks of January.
Ottawa: Retail November retail sales report.
Earnings expected: Air Products & Chemicals Inc., Amoco Corp., Armor All Products Corp., Ashland Oil Inc., AT&T Corp., Atlantic Richfield Co., Bandag Inc., BCE Mobile Communications Inc., Bell Atlantic Corp.
Jan. 24 Washington: President Bill Clinton delivers the State of the Union address.
Las Vegas: Hilton Hotels Corp. and MGM Resorts International to unveil plans to jointly build and entertain attraction.
Cupertino, California: Apple Computer Inc.'s annual shareholders meeting.
New York: Johnson Redwood research services releases its weekly survey of same-store sales at more than 20 department, discount and chain stores in the United States.
Mexico City: The central bank announces the results of its weekly auction of tesobonos.
Ottawa: Wholesale November wholesale trade report; The bank rate will be set at following the weekly sale of government Treasury bills.
Earnings expected: American Home Products Corp., Bausch & Lomb Inc., Bell

Berak & Newman Inc., Borden Chemical & Plastics, Condon Corp., Chevron Corp.

Jan. 25 Washington: Senate Budget Committee hearing on the Congressional Budget Office's annual report on the federal budget deficit; Senate Finance Committee hearing testimony from Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, on the economic outlook, December new home sales.

Mexico City: The central bank announces the results of its weekly auction of government securities.

Earnings expected: Baker Hughes Inc., Bechtel, Baxter International Corp., Celanese Inc., Cray Research Inc., DuPont Co., Georgia-Pacific Corp., James River Corp., Laclede Steel Co., Monro Mottell Dow Inc., Maybelline Inc., MCI Communications Corp., Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co., Newmont Mining, Philip Morris Cos. Inc., Piper Jaffray Cos. Inc., Schlumberger Ltd., Union Carbide Corp.

Jan. 26 Washington: December durable goods orders; Labor Department reports initial weekly state unemployment compensation insurance claims and state unemployment recipients.

Earnings expected: Alcatel, Altek-Culver Co., Alltel Technologies Inc., ASI Resources, Belden International Inc., Sub-Space Corp., Borland International Inc., Dow Chemical Co., First Data Corp., GTE Corp., Mead Corp., Phillips Petroleum Co., Procter & Gamble Co., Quaker Oats Co., Sara Lee Corp., Shell Co. of Canada, St. Paul Cos. Inc.

Jan. 27 Washington: Final third-quarter gross domestic product; The Federal Reserve releases its weekly report of assets and liabilities of U.S. commercial banks.

Earnings expected: Agrium Pharmaceuticals Inc., Ocaso Cos. Inc., Endoscopy Inc., Ingersoll Ltd., Texas Instruments Inc., USX Corp., USX-Marathon Group.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Jan. 20. (Continued)

Select							
Stocks	Div	Yld	100s	High	Low	Chg	Chg %
Iron			161	22 1/4	21 1/4		
Wrights			375	45	44		
J							
Am Sun			1254	11 1/2	10 1/4	-1 1/4	-1 1/4
Am Sun			25	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			25	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Am Sun			1490	1 1/4	1 1/4		

MONDAY SPORTS

Couples Passes Montgomery With Dubai Golf Record

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
DUBAI, United Arab Emirates — Fred Couples, who missed the halfway cut last year, shot 6-under-par 66 Sunday for a three-shot victory in the Desert Classic golf tournament.

Tied for the lead with Colin Montgomerie entering the last round, Couples carded six birdies without a bogey, finished with a 20-under-par total of 268 and tied the tournament record. Ernie Els set when he won last year.

"I felt bad about last year," Couples

said. "To come over here with expectations and with people looking after you in all sorts of ways, it was embarrassing."

"This year I got here early, practised hard and felt great all week," Montgomerie, the halfway leader after a week's best 63, birdied the final hole from 12 feet. That gave him a 69 and vaulted him ahead of Nick Price, Australian Wayne Riley and New Zealand's promising rookie professional, Michael Campbell. They shared third

place, with Price carding 68 and the other two 67.

Riley, who plays most of the time in England, had a phenomenal round Saturday when he got five birdies on the back nine in addition to two on the front.

His performance, though, was overshadowed by that of Campbell, whose eagle 3 at the 18th capped a round that included five birdies. On his third round, Campbell had gotten nine birdies, which sent him soaring up the

leaderboard in his first Volvo Tour event since qualifying by finishing third on the 1994 Challenge Tour.

Greg Norman, tied for second with Els overnight, birdied the second and third holes but made only one more birdie. He shot 70 for sixth place.

Els bogeyed the first two holes. A 71 left him seventh at 274.

Phil Mickelson, Arizona resident and Arizona State University alumnus, played the gracious host in the third

round of the Northern Telecom Open in Tucson.

He started the day with a one-stroke lead over Jim Gallagher Jr., but missed some very short putts, one a two-footer at the 16th hole, shot 70 for a 54-hole total of 14-under-par 201, and wound up in a three-way tie for first with Gallagher (69) and Brett Ogle (68).

Trailing the three leaders by a stroke were Don Poddley (69), Paul Stanger (69), and Scott Simpson (68).

(Reuters, AP, NYT)

SIDELINES

Beware Those Super Bowl Tickets

MIAMI (AP) — Thieves who have made off with Super Bowl tickets worth \$52,000 may get rich, but those who buy them won't get to see the game in person.

The tickets, part of the Miami Dolphins' allotment, were delivered to the FedEx office in nearby Miramar last week. A man who identified himself as the Dolphins' general manager, Eddie Jones, then called to say there had been a mistake and that the tickets would be picked up. Two men did so, getting 262 tickets, tickets would be picked up.

The legitimate ticket holders will receive replacements, according to the NFL. But anyone showing up at Joe Robbie Stadium with one of the stolen tickets will be denied entrance and turned over to police.

For the Record

George Foreman's title bout against Axel Schulz of Germany has been tentatively set for April 22 at the MGM Grand hotel casino in Las Vegas.

Alex Groza, 68, the All-American center for the championship Kentucky basketball team of the late 1940s and a prominent figure in college basketball's biggest betting scandal, died of cancer in San Diego.

Gay Forget, Cedric Pioline, Olivier Delat and Arnaud Boetsch were selected as France's team for the Davis Cup match against the United States next month.

SCOREBOARD

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Orlando	27	15	.643
New York	25	17	.595
Boston	24	18	.571
New Jersey	23	19	.548
Philadelphia	22	20	.524
Washington	21	21	.500
Charlotte	20	22	.476
Cleveland	19	23	.452
Indiana	18	24	.429
Chicago	17	25	.405
Atlanta	16	26	.381
Milwaukee	15	27	.357
Detroit	14	28	.333
Pacific Division	W	L	Pct.
Utah	28	14	.667
San Antonio	26	16	.619
Denver	25	17	.595
Dallas	24	18	.571
Minnesota	23	19	.548
Phoenix	22	20	.524
Seattle	21	21	.500
L.A. Lakers	20	22	.476
Portland	19	23	.452
Golden State	18	24	.429
L.A. Clippers	17	25	.405

Other Major College Scores

Team	Score	Team	Score
Alabama	34-14	Georgia	28-10
Florida	31-14	South Carolina	24-10
Arkansas	28-10	Mississippi State	21-14
Texas	24-10	Oklahoma	21-14
LSU	21-14	Auburn	17-10
Nebraska	21-14	Iowa	14-10
Illinois	21-14	Michigan	14-10
Ohio State	21-14	Penn State	14-10
Wisconsin	21-14	Minnesota	14-10
Michigan State	21-14	Indiana	14-10
Cornell	21-14	Harvard	14-10
Yale	21-14	Columbia	14-10
Stanford	21-14	Cal	14-10
UCLA	21-14	Arizona	14-10
Washington	21-14	Oregon	14-10
Utah	21-14	Colorado	14-10
BYU	21-14	Idaho	14-10
Montana	21-14	Wyoming	14-10
North Dakota	21-14	South Dakota	14-10
Nebraska-Kearney	21-14	Omaha	14-10
Southwestern	21-14	Idaho State	14-10
Boise State	21-14	Utah State	14-10
Wyoming	21-14	Montana State	14-10
Idaho	21-14	Washington State	14-10
Oregon State	21-14	California State	14-10
San Diego State	21-14	New Mexico State	14-10
Arizona State	21-14	San Jose State	14-10
San Francisco State	21-14	San Diego	14-10
San Diego State	21-14	New Mexico State	14-10
Arizona State	21-14	San Jose State	14-10
San Francisco State	21-14	San Diego	14-10

Top 25 College Results

Rank	Team	Score	Rank	Team	Score
1	Alabama	34-14	16	Georgia Tech	28-10
2	Florida	31-14	17	South Carolina	24-10
3	Arkansas	28-10	18	Mississippi State	21-14
4	Texas	24-10	19	Oklahoma	21-14
5	LSU	21-14	20	Auburn	17-10
6	Nebraska	21-14	21	Iowa	14-10
7	Illinois	21-14	22	Michigan	14-10
8	Ohio State	21-14	23	Penn State	14-10
9	Wisconsin	21-14	24	Minnesota	14-10
10	Michigan State	21-14	25	Indiana	14-10
11	Cornell	21-14	26	Harvard	14-10
12	Yale	21-14	27	Columbia	14-10
13	Stanford	21-14	28	Cal	14-10
14	UCLA	21-14	29	Arizona	14-10
15	Washington	21-14	30	Oregon	14-10

NHL Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
N.Y. Islanders	18	12	.600
N.Y. Rangers	17	13	.563
Washington	16	14	.538
New Jersey	15	15	.500
Florida	14	16	.462
Philadelphia	13	17	.431
Tampa Bay	12	18	.400
WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	18	12	.600
Dallas	17	13	.563
Colorado	16	14	.538
San Jose	15	15	.500
Edmonton	14	16	.462
Anaheim	13	17	.431
Calgary	12	18	.400
Los Angeles	11	19	.365
Vancouver	10	20	.333

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Team	Score	Team	Score
Germany	2-1	Sweden	1-0
Canada	1-0	USA	0-0
Finland	1-0	Switzerland	0-0
Czech Republic	1-0	Slovakia	0-0
France	1-0	Norway	0-0
Italy	1-0	South Korea	0-0
Japan	1-0	China	0-0
USA	1-0	Canada	0-0
Sweden	1-0	Germany	0-0
Switzerland	1-0	Finland	0-0
Slovakia	1-0	Czech Republic	0-0
Norway	1-0	France	0-0
South Korea	1-0	Italy	0-0
China	1-0	Japan	0-0

World Cup Results

Illinois 83, Indiana 81	Canada 1, USA 0
Ohio 76, Kentucky 74	Sweden 1, Germany 0
Illinois 74	Finland 1, Norway 0
Brooklyn 52	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
California 49, Kentucky 48	France 1, Italy 0
Green Bay 43, Loyola 11	Japan 1, China 0
Illinois 70, Kentucky 68	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan 1, China 0
St. Louis 57	USA 1, Canada 0
St. Louis 57	Sweden 1, Germany 0
St. Louis 57	Finland 1, Norway 0
St. Louis 57	Switzerland 0, Czech Republic 0
St. Louis 57	France 1, Italy 0
St. Louis 57	Japan

MONDAY SPORTS

So Guess Who Wins His 7th Slalom Race?

WENGEN, Switzerland — The apparently unbeatable Alberto Tomba won his ninth race of the season Sunday, already matching his own season's best, as he easily sped to victory in a slalom.

He was in a class of his own as he effortlessly sped down both runs on the 58-gate course to finish in 1 minute, 33.89 seconds, a massive 1.32 seconds ahead of Michael von Grünigen of Switzerland.

"I don't know myself how I do it," a jubilant Tomba said after rushing over to greet his fans from Italy in typically exuberant fashion.

He has now won seven slaloms and two giant slaloms this season, is virtually assured of the World Cup slalom title and is well on course for the overall crown.

Von Grünigen, recovering from a dislocated shoulder that sidelined him last month, finished in 1:35.21 to end a disastrous string of results for the Swiss.

"At the moment he's in sensational form. It's impossible to beat him," von Grünigen said of Tomba, while adding that he was surprised at the strength of his own performance.

Jure Kosir of Slovenia finished third in 1:35.28. He is third behind Tomba and Austria's Michael Tritscher in the slalom standings. Thomas Fogdöe of Sweden was fourth and Olympic gold medalist Thomas Stangassinger of Austria was fifth.

Tomba won the first run in 46.25. He clocked 47.64 in the second run to come in eight-hundredths of a second behind Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg.

The course, which drops 155 meters, suffered from a morning rain.

Girardelli, a five-time World Cup champion, gained 100 much-needed World Cup points by winning the combined discipline — a paper race adding the results of the slalom and a downhill Friday. He finished 10th in the slalom because of a slow first run, and 13th in the downhill. The combined win gave him the 45th World Cup victory of his career.

Kristian Ghedina won the downhill Friday to end a five-year downhill drought for the Italians. American outsider Kyle Rasmussen posted his first World Cup triumph in the downhill Saturday.

Tomba has won all the slaloms and two of the four giant slaloms this season, and has a nine-victory slalom streak, having won the last two in the 1993-94 season.

This was the 42d victory of his colorful career. With it, he equaled his season best of nine victories, set in 1987-88, when he also won two Olympic golds at Calgary, and in the 1991-92 season.

Tomba will compete Tuesday in a giant slalom in Adelboden before heading to the world championships that are to start in Sierra Nevada, Spain, on Jan. 30. His ambition is to win a championship medal, a feat that has so far eluded him.

"It's the title which everyone wants, especially me," he said.

His best result so far in a world championship was third in a giant slalom in Switzerland in 1987.

Rasmussen scraped Austria's Werner Franz on the Lauberhorn downhill classic Saturday for his first World Cup triumph.

Rasmussen was clocked in 2:28.11, just 0.08 seconds faster than Franz. Armin Assinger of Austria was third in 2:28.28.

Rasmussen finished in the same time as Friday, when he placed 10th.

"Yesterday I had my best result on downhill. Today I'm overwhelmed. It's the most important result of my life," he said, a broad smile covering his face.

He was the first skier down the Lauberhorn course. Disbelief turned to delight when he realized that none of the downhill giants had beaten his time.

A light snowfall overnight led to slower times than on Friday on the 4.26 kilometer (2.6 miles) course — the longest on the downhill circuit.

The strong Austrian downhill specialists not only did not get the victory they had expected, favored Patrick Ortlieb finished 16th and Günther Mader, who hoped to close the gap with Tomba in the overall standings, was 30th.

Sampras, Coming From 2 Sets Down, Gains Quarterfinals

MELBOURNE — Defending champion Pete Sampras shook off his lethargy just in time Sunday, rallying from two sets down to defeat Sweden's Magnus Larsson and gain the quarterfinals of the Australian Open tennis championships.

He was joined by Michael Chang and Jim Courier as the tournament took on an American look.

Sampras was twice within two points of defeat in the third set against Larsson, but recovered to win, 4-6, 6-7 (4-7), 7-5, 6-4, 6-4 in three hours and seven minutes. It was one of the best comebacks of his career and came after a sluggish start.

He reversed his loss to Larsson in last month's Grand Slam Cup final in Munich. It was only the second time in his career that Sampras had come from two sets down to win. It was his 39th victory in his last 41 Grand Slam matches.

"I knew going into this match that I'd have to fight hard," Sampras said. "He was playing too good for me and if he'd maintained that level he would have pulled it out."

"I just hung in there. I wasn't playing my best tennis, but I found a way to pull through."

Sampras's coach, Tim Gullikson, was

hospitalized two days ago after suffering from dizzy spells that could relate to two strokes he suffered last year.

Sampras talked with Gullikson before the match, gaining some advice. "It's ironic," Sampras said. "He was also in the hospital when I played in Munich."

Larsson, who also led Sweden to victory over Russia in last month's Davis Cup final, served 19 aces while Sampras slammed 18, with 13 in the last three sets.

Chang, the No. 5 seed, continued his impressive run by advancing with a 6-3, 6-2, 6-4 victory over unseeded Frenchman Olivier Delaître.

"It's been a good first four rounds," Chang said after breaking Delaître's serve six times. "I still feel very fresh."

Courier, the ninth seed and two-time champion, scored his fourth straight-set victory by defeating Karel Novacek of the Czech Republic, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2, and will now face his friend and rival Sampras in the quarterfinals.

Courier broke Novacek's serve five times and won in just 85 minutes.

"I'm playing very well," Courier said. "I couldn't be happier with the way I'm hitting the ball." He added that he had been "smoking through the draw."

Only Andrei Medvedev, the 20-year-old

No. 13 seed from Ukraine, spoiled the American party, advancing to his first Australian Open quarterfinal.

Medvedev took 3½ hours to defeat unseeded American David Wheaton, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-7 (5-7), 10-8 and now plays Chang.

"It's one of the most important wins in my career and will stay in my mind for a long time," Medvedev said. "David was very unlucky not to finish it off at 5-4 in the fifth." Wheaton was serving at the time.

Larsson broke Sampras' serve twice in the first set, using clubbing forehand winners to take it in 33 minutes.

There were no service breaks in the second set, but Larsson moved to a 5-2 lead in the tiebreaker and served it out.

"He was playing flawless tennis the first two sets," Sampras said. "When I won the third set that was a huge turning point."

The third set went on serve until Sampras broke in the 11th game. The American needed just one break — in the seventh game — to take out the fourth set, which he clinched with an ace.

Sampras took an early break in the decisive set and held on. Larsson, who had been right on with his placements in the first two sets began to make a catalogue of errors.

"I can't play much better than I did today. I don't think I would have lost to too many players, but he's No. 1 in the world," Larsson said.

"I don't know if he was playing badly or not, but I put a lot of pressure on him."

Conchita Martínez, the No. 2 seed from Spain and the current Wimbledon champion, made the last eight of the women's singles with a 6-2, 6-7 (3-7), 6-2 victory over Irina Spîrlea of Romania. She was joined by No. 4 Mary Pierce of France, a 6-2, 6-4 winner in a baseline slugfest match over No. 10 Anke Huber of Germany, who double-faulted on match point.

Huber had won all three of her meetings with Pierce, but was let down by her serve. She sent down eight double faults and dropped serve five times.

"I really wanted to win today. I tried not to think about the occasion, or who I was playing," Pierce said.

Huber was the last German left in either singles draw. It is the first time since 1984 that no German has made it into the quarterfinals of singles action at a Grand Slam event. Defending women's champion Steffi Graf missed the tournament with a calf muscle injury.

"Anke should never have got into a shootout with Pierce," said Huber's coach, Klaus Holsaas. "But now I think Mary

has a good chance of winning the tournament."

Lindsay Davenport of the United States, seeded sixth, defeated No. 12 Brenda Schultz of the Netherlands, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2, while Natasha Zvereva of Belarus rallied from a set and 1-3 down against Kyoko Nagatsuka of Japan to win her fourth-round match, 3-6, 6-3, 6-1.

The No. 8 seed progressed to the quarterfinals for the first time in six appearances at the Open. Nagatsuka wilted late in the match, losing 11 of the last 12 games as Zvereva's aggression paid dividends.

Following one of Saturday's featured matches, Andre Agassi, the tennis gambler from Las Vegas, advised fans to back him to win the Open.

Agassi, the No. 2 seed, scored his third successive straight-set victory, beating Greg Rusedski of Canada, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2, in unseasonably cold, windy conditions.

Agassi mixed up powerful ground strokes with some deft lobs.

"What am I, 5-to-2?" Agassi asked. "I don't like those odds as much as at the U.S. Open. At the U.S. Open it was like, 20-to-1. But it's worth a few bucks, I think."

Asked whether he'll put his own money down on himself at the legal betting booth outside the stadium, he said: "No, I don't do that. I've got enough on the line as it is."



Sampras overcame a cramp and finally had a leg up on Larsson.

Weekend Results From Melbourne

MEN'S SINGLES, THIRD ROUND

Shawn Edwards (4), Sweden, def. Hendrik Dronkman, Germany, 7-6 (10-8), 6-3, 6-3; David Wheaton, U.S., def. Remy Purkin, Italy, 7-6 (6-3), 6-4, 6-3; Patrick McEnroe, U.S., def. David Prinosil, Germany, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4; Vasek Pospisil (10), Russia, def. Jonas Björkman, Sweden, 6-4, 6-2, 7-6 (10-8).

FOURTH ROUND

Pete Sampras (1), U.S., def. Magnus Larsson (13), Sweden, 6-4, 6-7 (4-7), 7-5, 6-4, 6-4; Michael Chang (2), U.S., def. Olivier Delaître, France, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES, THIRD ROUND

Barbara Paulus, Austria, def. Sabine Appelmeyer, Belgium, 6-1, 6-2; Martina Hingis, Slovakia, def. Nathalie Tauziat, Germany, 7-6 (4-3), 6-3; Naoko Sawamatsu, Japan, def. Kimiko Date (7), Japan, 7-6 (4-3), 6-3; Jana Novotná (3), Czech Republic, def. Lisa Raymond, U.S., 6-4, 3-6, 6-2.

FOURTH ROUND

Natasha Zvereva (8), Belarus, def. Kyoko Nagatsuka, Japan, 3-6, 6-3, 6-1; Conchita Martínez (7), Spain, def. Irina Spîrlea, Romania, 6-2, 4-7 (3-7), 6-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES, FOURTH ROUND

Mary Pierce (4), France, def. Anke Huber (10), Germany, 6-2, 6-1; Lindsay Davenport (6), U.S., def. Brenda Schultz (12), Netherlands, 6-2, 3-6, 6-2.



In the end, Conchita Martínez had little to kick about after sending her racket flying.

Street Wins Women's Downhill

CORTINA D'AMPEZZO, Italy

Picabo Street of the United States, rebounding from a two-hundredths of a second loss on the same course two days earlier, on Sunday won her second World Cup downhill race of the season.

"I'm so psyched! When I crossed the finish line I thought, that's got to be good," said the 23-year-old Street.

On Friday, she was close to tears when a late German starter, Michaela Gerg-Leitner, knocked her out of first place in this Italian Dolomite resort.

Barbara Merlin of Italy, who started with bib No. 30, took second place. Germany's Katja Seizinger repeated her third place finish of Friday.

A silver medalist at the Lillehammer Olympics, Street was clocked in 1 minute, 24.75 seconds on the Olympia Tofane course to add another victory to her first place in the downhill at Lake Louise last month.

Merlin, 22, skied her best downhill ever to finish in 1:25.21 minutes, 0.46 seconds behind the winner. She stood on the podium for the first time in her career.

"Lately I've felt like I was skiing really well, but I kept making mistakes," she said. "Today, I didn't."

Seizinger, the Olympic gold medalist in downhill at Lillehammer last year, trailed Street by 0.59 seconds.

She strengthened her overall lead in the standings, getting 60 points for a total of 763 after 18 races.

"I skied O.K.," said Seizinger. "But there was a lot of soft snow and my outside ski got caught in it sometimes."

Sunday's downhill, the second of three races scheduled in Cortina, was originally to be run Saturday, but was postponed because of fog and snow.

A giant slalom is set for Monday, and will be the women's final race before the world championships.

Japanese Skater Nemoto Injured In Swiss Race

DAVOS, Switzerland

Japanese speed skater Nami Nemoto was flown by helicopter to a hospital Sunday after crashing during a World Cup race.

But the hospital, in nearby Chur, said she had not been badly hurt.

Race organizers said Nemoto crashed into a barrier during the 3,000-meter competition.

"I cannot give you any details, but I can say it's not too serious," a hospital official said. "No operations are planned at this moment."

France and England Triumph Impressively in Rugby Games

LONDON

Disciplined performances in difficult conditions gave both France and England a winning start to the Five Nations championship and set up the prospect of a memorable clash at Twickenham next month.

France, historically not at its best early in the annual tournament, started diffidently against last year's champion, Wales, on a rain-soaked field at Parc des Princes. But when they did get into their stride, the French proved too powerful and too quick for the under-strength Welsh side, winning by

21-9 and scoring the game's only two tries through wingers Emile Ntamack and Philippe Sainat-André.

Welsh prop Ricky Evans broke his leg early in the match. In Dublin, England's forwards played well during a howling wind in the first half and effectively sewed up the 20-8 defeat of Ireland in the 21st minute, when Ben Clarke scored their second try.

Captain Will Carling also scored a try, as did Tony Underwood in the second half.

Wales, which has not won in Paris for 20 years, looked the more controlled side for the

first quarter, taking the lead on the first of Neil Jenkins's three penalties.

The match turned France's way when Phil Davies lost the ball at the back of a lineout and by Laurent Cabannes, set off on a surge that ended with the ball spinning through the backline for N'Tamack to score on the right.

Cabannes, the pick of the big, mobile French back row, was prominent again soon after Jenkins had kicked his second penalty, peeling off the lineout and splitting the defense.

This time the ball was moved left, through Philippe Sella, and Sainat-André barged over in the corner.

But overall the French backs rumbled rather than ripped into action and would seem to need some retooling if the French are to reverse a streak that has seen them lose their last seven matches to England.

"We have to learn to concentrate on the final action, the decisive last pass," said their coach, Pierre Berbizier. "We didn't always do that today."

The English, too, have work to do.

"I thought the first half was awesome," Carling said. "We took a little bit of time to get going again in the second half but today was all about character."

He had one of his best games for England, scoring the opening try and playing a major part in the second.

But Lansdowne Road was no place for running rugby and it was the cohesion and strength of the England forwards that won the match.

"This was the ultimate test," Underwood said.

Scotland, which had the Five Nations bye, got its first victory in 10 games with a 22-6 triumph over Canada. The reshuffled Scots side will play its opening tournament match against Ireland at Murrayfield on Feb. 4.

The scorers: England — Tries: Will Carling (7th), Ben Carter (12th), Tony Underwood (19th); penalties: Ben Carter (4th), conversion: Andrew Hastings — Try: Anthony Foley (8th); Scotland — Try: Paul Burke (17th).

France — Try: Emile N'Tamack (21st), Philippe Sainat-André (29th); penalties: Thierry Lecourt (4th, 34, 43); conversion: Thierry Lecourt (4th, 34, 43).

Wales — Penalties: Neil Jenkins (2, 24, 27).

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 This might be a lot

5 Paradigm

10 Sprite

13 Word after long or dog

14 Fragrance

15 Complete

16 Sydney of "The Maltese Falcon"

DOWN

1 Baseball's Hank

2 Minotaur's home

3 Short jacket

4 Poor Willy

5 Welcome giver?

6 Bruin Bobby

7 Accomplishes

8 Corrects

9 Afterward

10 Landscaping item

11 As we speak

12 Date, e.g.

13 Urges, with "on"

17 Undress

21 Anxious

22 Texas city

23 Spoils

24 Tap-notch

25 Red vegetable

31 Firecracker paths

32 Obsolete VCR format

33 Letters before omegas

34 Cork's sire

35 It was colonized circa A.D. 986

37 Fawn or doe

38 This foolswine must — once!

44 Kind of cake

47 Canopus's constellation

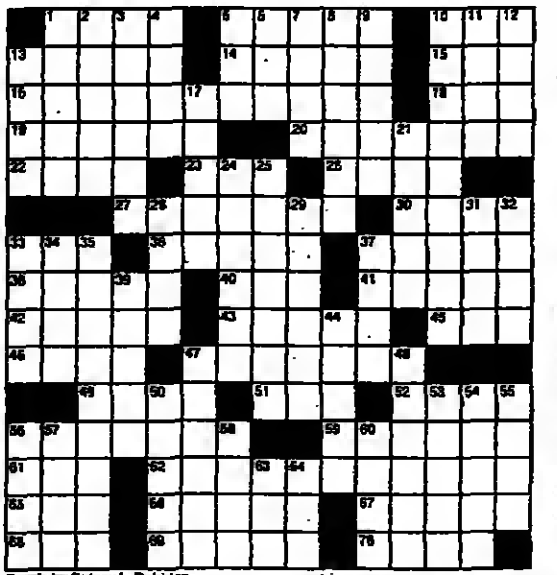
48 Minor despot

49 Affix, as a button

53 Delta of pop

54 Stews

55 "Auld Lang"



© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz.

Solution to Puzzle of Jan. 20

TEACHERSPEY CAR
EXCLAMATORY ABA
SPEEDOMETER PEG
SORELYS LICKERS
US POIT ACORE
ACCO IRON ALDAN
ONE HEAP SVELTE
CALLING STERIOLO
ENLIST FARR NOG
SCABS MAXI SYNE
SERIE PAN NIA
QUELLAR AGRIIPA
OPE ORIENTALRUG
BOIS BENEDEICTING
ENS SEEEVETOYE

Emirates

"For your free 2-night Luxury Break in Dubai turn to page 13"

Emirates

